WANTS 1 CENT WORD ISSUE
The Colonist

The Daily Colonist.

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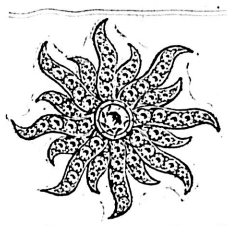
VOL. LXXIX.---NO. 146 VICTORIA, B. C., SUNDAY JUNE 5 1898 FORTY-FIRST YEAR.

DIAMONDS..... And Fine Jewelry



We have now in stock some very beautiful Diamond Crescent and Star Pendants, Brooches and Hair Ornaments, also a very large stock of Unset Stones from which we can make anything required at the most reasonable prices.

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THE JEWELLERS,
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We are now able to fill
all orders for the above.
Shipment has arrived.

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Defeating water works by-law. Now they CAN'T expect us to drink water.

The Chicago corner in wheat is broken—to meet it we make a cut in flour for this week.

Hungarian Hudson's Bay . . . $1.80
Hungarian Alberta 1.65
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Fine Line Of..... BICYCLE SUITS
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ARTHUR HOLMES' 78 Yates St., Cor. Broad, VICTORIA

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WILSON BROS.
Wholesale Grocers

Have the largest and best selected Stock in the city of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, TOOLS, COOKING UTENSILS, TENTS, ETC. We have had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.

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SAVE YOUR MONEY
Or a considerable portion of it by buying your outfit for the Klondike at E. J. Saunders & Co's
Thirty Years' Experience
Enables us to handle just exactly the line of supplies that Klondikers need. No where in the city or elsewhere can you obtain the same grade of goods for the same money as at our store. We have experienced packers, and supply all papers necessary to put your outfits through the customs free of cost to you. That's some inducement to buy of us, isn't it?
E. J. SAUNDERS & CO.,
VICTORIA, B.C. 39 and 41 JOHNSON STREET

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Only 28 Miles from Salt Water to Lakes.
CHILKOOT TRADING CO., *Dyea, Alaska.*
COMPLETE OUTFITS
Groceries - Dry Goods - Hardware.
Victoria Agents—SHALLCROSS, MACAULAY & CO., Bastion St.

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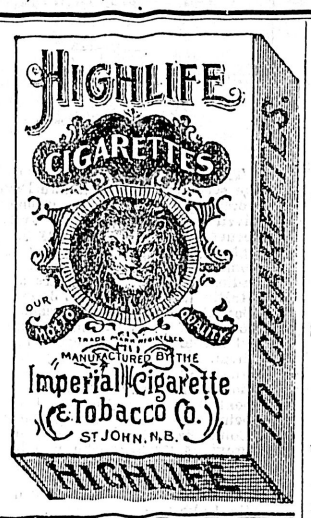
CIGARETTES
Are, Without a Doubt, in Quality and Price
The Very Best Made
—AT—
E. A. MORRIS'



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Patent applied for. This feed consists of Cut Hay, Crushed Oats and Corn, thoroughly mixed in proper proportion and compressed into bales measuring 14x18x18, and weighing 100 pounds. Indispensable for use on the Trails. Call and inspect. Manufactured only by.....
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AGENT
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Liberal advances made on goods consigned for sale
Have Large Rooms for City Auctions

AUCTION
I am instructed to sell at salesrooms, 77, 79 and 81 Douglas street, corner of Yates on Wednesday, June 8th at 2 o'clock
Desireable Household Furniture and Effects
Particulars on Tuesday.
WM. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

ICE CREAM
HENRY CLAY
Of the Metropolitan Lunch and Tea Rooms, is now running Ice Cream and Ice Cream Soda (all flavors), having just imported the finest Fountain on the Coast. Special attention paid to ordered work for picnic and boating parties. 139 FORT STREET

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Real Estate, Mining Shipping and Customs Brokers, Commission and General Insurance Agents. 64 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.
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CARLOAD of Klondike horses for sale at Victoria Transfer Co.'s Stables, Broughton street. ja27

WALL PAPER—To suit the Queen's taste, and the poor man's pocket-book. In beautiful designs at 117 Fort street. m24

DO YOU want first class hay, come and see ours. Milk goat, truck and lumber wagon for sale. Hartman & Co., 72 Yates street. m27

SOME SPANISH SECRETS

Letters Stolen at Montreal Reveal Plans to the United States Authorities.

A Foolish Diplomat Who Wrote in Disparagement of His Own Government's Officers.

Suggestion That Cuba Be Given Up for the Assumption of Its Own Debt.

Washington, June 4.—Chief Wilkie, of the United States treasury secret service, to-day made public a letter which was recently written by Mr. Carranza, formerly of the Spanish legation in Washington, now in Montreal, to the Spanish minister of marine at Madrid and secured by Mr. Wilkie's operatives and brought to Washington. The letter was received here about one week ago but for public reasons it has been withheld until to-day. Copies this morning were furnished to the press, the secretary of the navy and the secretary of state, and it is altogether probable that action will be immediately taken to secure the instant departure of the Spanish contingent from Canadian soil. The letter is of a sensational character and discloses the very elaborate system which has been conducted in this country in the interest of Spain.

Since their departure from the city, Chief Wilkie's agents have been fully cognizant of every move of the Spaniards and for the last several weeks he has had agents employed in the house where they lodged, and nothing of interest has apparently escaped their vigilance. The letter, however, was secured by an operative who called at the house in the capacity of a health officer, while Mr. Carranza was at dinner. The letter was found on his table addressed for mailing. It was handed by this man to another in waiting and he to a third, who instantly started with it to Washington. The party under suspicion in Montreal of having taken the letter, Chief Wilkie says, is entirely innocent, the man who took the letter never having been in the country before. The officials who have had knowledge of Chief Wilkie's moves regard it as one of the most clever pieces of detective work ever done in this country. The letter is as follows:

"Montreal, Que., 26th May, 1898.
"Tupper St. 42.

"To His Excellency Senor Don Jose Gomez Imay.

"My Dear Don Jose:—It was my belief that they would have appointed you to command the Cadiz fleet and it was my intention to have sent you a telegram asking that you take me with you or meet you in the Antilles or wherever you might say. The case has not turned out thus, however, and it seems as though God were not on our side because the selection of Senor Camara I feel would be fatal although he may have a good chief of staff. No one could possibly suit him because he is capricious and besides is not a hard worker, on the contrary. You will not take this for flattery, but to-day no one but you and your chief, Don Pasquale, should have command of our fleet, and this is the belief of the younger element of the personnel. Now, there is no remedy and may God shed his light upon him and keep him in his hands.

"I wrote to the minister and with the confidence due to my special duties I said to him, on sending a clipping from a newspaper containing a telegram from Cadiz, speaking of our fleet and of its admiral, that it was not Senor Camara who should command it, and that we, the lower personnel who have travelled about a little, know you very well. It may be that this action may have made a bad impression on him but I do not care, because if I can do so, I shall leave the service when this war is finished.

"I have been left here to receive and send telegrams and to look after the spy service which I have organized, or I had better say, am establishing here, because, until a very short while ago, I was not permitted to do as I pleased. We have had bad luck because they have captured our two best spies, one in Washington who hanged himself or they did it for him, and the other the day before yesterday in Tampa. The Americans are showing the most extraordinary vigilance. I do not wish to remain here without taking an active part in the war and I desire duty in which I can take the initiative and do something. I shall be extremely gratified to have a ship in order to run the blockade or a torpedo boat, anything rather than playing second fiddle. However, if there is no remedy I would go perfectly willingly on board a large ship. I am very sorry that this war finds me so low in rank, for it offers opportunities for one who wishes to work and risk himself.

"I cannot believe that Don Pasquale could be in Santiago as reported by the American press. He entered on the 19th, and if he had gone immediately to Havana, he would have met only two monitors in front of it. I make out that they entered that place only to coal and for the moral effect it would produce in Spain. Suppose he went out Friday, the 20th, if he had gone to the north and through the Providence channel he would have passed Havana right under the noses of the Americans, who had only small cruisers, for Schley was at sea on the night of Thursday, and Sampson on that Friday, and on that of Sunday, the 22nd, he took the lower channel for the east and on Wednesday turned back towards Havana. Schley's squadron has been reinforced by the Iowa and Sampson's by the Oregon. I believe in war one has to tempt fortune. If it had not been because Sampson was afraid that Don Pasquale might go to Havana and that Schley would not be there, or our confidence is well grounded that he found himself very short of ammunition after the bombardment through the stealing in the ordnance department, the fact remains that it was logical to remain near Santiago and Cienfuegos, and if he could not protect the entrance of our squadron, to shut it up and thus close its campaign as the people over there already believe it closed, but I cannot believe such a stupid thing possible.

"I suppose he went to the south of Porto Rico and that he ordered a cruiser or two there to cover the Terror and he will appear at San Juan on the 27th or 28th. He will coal there and will rest a day or two and will then return to delay and annoy them and delay the invasion. The Viscaya and the Oquendo at least need to go into drydock. I telegraphed to Don Pasquale on the morning of the 20th, when I knew he was at Santiago, saying that the squadron was at Key West. He did not answer me. That afternoon there came another telegram from Madrid saying he had left Santiago. I continued sending messages to General Blanco in respect to all the movements, and now, as far as I know, Don Pasquale has arrived at Porto Rico, where I shall try to communicate with him. If he should have set out for Martinique or Havana, taking twenty-four hours' advantage, he would have arrived before now.

"I am very much afraid lest they attack Porto Rico by sea and land and put off the attack on Havana. They are going to do more than try to take the latter and they think if they destroy our fleet of taking the war into Spain with Havana already in their power. They have no confidence in their army, and they are afraid of our army and of yellow fever, because if the men should begin to die in Cuba there would be a tremendous row as they are not like our people. Any way we shall see when there is news of the fleet. I expect it to-morrow. With them cleaning their hulls at the Keys, we should be able to clean something in three days at Porto Rico. Each day that passes is worse for us on account of the almost total lack of preparation. If the Cadiz squadron is to come to bombard Boston, Portland and Long Island they can do it now, but after a few months it will be too late.

"I think that if we are to have any success in this matter it will be through treating for peace by yielding Cuba and having them recognize the debt. If we do not do this soon it will be too late and we shall lose Cuba and Porto Rico and all that this war has cost us, and in addition, we shall be charged with the Cuban debt, for which our treasury is responsible. There is no doubt here that we can continue this war in which we have nothing to gain and may lose three colonies and be ruined for fifty years. In the matter of money there is no patriotism here. Proof is given by the bank which ought to have bought gold, although at a premium at 100 per cent., but has issued notes again in the same or slightly greater quantity. With 150 million it has made thirteen hundred million. This is the moment of the year at which, instead of returning twenty-three or twenty-four per cent. it returns only 12 or 15. As regards its buying gold, exchange has gone down very little. The bank is the nation and with the nation it has grown rich by offering paper money which it did not have in its treasury and by getting interest on that which it really never had given out. But whatever the bank does, nobody dare object except those who have no money in their pants if they call for it.

"I have written . . . but I did not give him so much news of the fleets as to you because I had other things to speak of. If you should see him you might give him some news. We shall see when they relieve me and send some one here to work and not amuse himself. Can imagine your anxiety for Francisco and the rest, an anxiety that we share. Their terrible ships do not go as fast as ours by 2½ miles. As for the monitors they do not count for much. They can be used only to bombard in a smooth sea, and besides cannot go fast and carry very little coal. They have delayed Sampson the whole voyage. My regards to Raftel and his daughters, and you know how much your kinsman and subordinate loves you.

"(Signed) RAMON CARRANZA."

"P.S.—I should be glad to have you write me your opinions. You know how much I appreciate them. If the squadron is in Cuba they are going to destroy its wrecked fortifications and sink a couple of steamers in the mouth. They have already telegraphed to Key West for them to see if they have got them there, and the inventor, Holland, offers his submarine boat to destroy the mines."

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this. *

ALUMINIUM COMBS
Light and Unbreakable, 15c. Up
BOWES' DRUG STORE
100 Government Street, near Yates St.

PAINT YOUR BUGGY with Mellor's Carriage Paint, 85c. Send for colors. Mellor's Bath Tub Enamel, 65c.; floor paints, $1.50 a gallon. J. W. Mellor, Fort street. ap 9

IF YOUR HOUSE requires paint the best is cheapest. Mellor's Pure Mixed Paint speaks for itself, $1.50 per gallon. J. W. Mellor, Fort street. ap 7

JAS. TOWNSLEY having purchased the grocery store of G. E. Monro, at 89 Government street, would like to see his friends and former patrons call in and see the new stock of goods. Just in: Teas at all prices to suit purchasers, the weights are right, 16 oz. to the lb. je5

POTATOES, potatoes, potatoes—We guarantee every sack of potatoes to be good cookers. Onions, 12 lbs for 25 cents. Sylvester Feed Co. Ltd., City Market. Telephone 413. je5

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Mr. Earle Brings to Light Shabby Treatment of British Columbia Merchants.

Eastern Liberals Awarded Without Tender Contracts That Should Have Been Filled Here.

Quick Delivery Service for Letters—The Vacancies in the Commons.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, June 4.—British Columbia merchants have good reason to complain at the unfair treatment they have received from the militia department regarding supplies for the Yukon field force. Mr. Earle elicited this afternoon that there has not been the slightest competition, that orders were placed with a few favored firms in Eastern cities and that British Columbia houses were entirely ignored. Dr. Borden was anxious to get the appropriation passed but Mr. Earle's demand for information, backed up by Mr. Foster and others, led to the item standing until Dr. Borden produced all the papers in connection with the purchase of supplies. Mr. Earle pointed out that British Columbia merchants have laid in heavy stocks to meet such a demand as that for the Yukon force, and maintained that goods could be supplied as cheaply in Victoria or Vancouver as in Ottawa and Montreal, and the cost of freight saved.

Good progress was made to-day with the supplementary estimates. Several members suggested the abolition of the Hansard.

Mr. Mulock explained the special service of quick delivery of letters to be inaugurated on the 1st of July. The rate will be ten cents, a special stamp being prepared for the service.

The appointment of M. C. Cameron as Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territories was gazetted to-day.

The revenue for May shows an increase of nearly a million dollars.

The railway committee concluded its labors to-day.

Dr. Sproule gave formal notice to-day of vacancies in the representation of North Simcoe and West Huron and the writ must now be issued.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

Spice Mills Burned—Townsite in Boundary Country—Sir Hibbert Tupper Coming.

Winnipeg, June 4—(Special).—One of Dyson, Son & Co.'s spice mills on Cooper street was destroyed by fire this morning. The damage is estimated at $10,000 and there is insurance on the whole of the property of $15,000, distributed as follows: $5,000 in Royal, Quebec, Union and Sun fire companies; $6,000 in Atlas and Guardian; $4,500 in Canadian Fire.

L. A. Hamilton and F. W. Russell, of the C. P. R. land department, leave to-morrow for Boundary Creek district in Southern British Columbia to lay out townsites along the new railway line from Robson to Penticton.

The Assiniboine Lumber company's mill at Shell river was burned yesterday.

The first regatta of the year of the Winnipeg Rowing Club was held to-day. There was a large turnout, the weather being fine.

News has been received of the death of Rev. Henry Cochrane, Episcopal missionary at Jack Head, Lake Winnipeg. Last spring Mr. Cochrane fell through the ice while on a trip to Berenes river, and from this contracted a severe cold, which hastened his death.

Mayor Andrews has received a telegram from Hon. Mr. Sifton to the effect that four of the buffalo herd would be left in charge of the city council of Winnipeg, but to remain the property of the Dominion government. The balance of the herd will be removed next week to Banff National Park.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper is expected to arrive here Monday evening and will remain in the city until Wednesday, when he will continue his journey to the Pacific Coast.

Attendants at the Drill hall concert last evening had the usual excellent musical bill-of-fare presented them by the Fifth Regiment band, with special instrumental selections by Messrs. Voorhees and Davis.

The Victoria Boot and Shoe company, with a capital of $50,000 has been incorporated, the certificate being published in the last issue of the Gazette. The object of this company is to take over and carry on the boot and shoe business now conducted by Mr. A. B. Erskine and Gilmore & McCandless. Both stores will be continued and carried on by the company. Mr. Erskine will retire from active participation in the business, having been appointed manager of the Ames-Holden Company's Vancouver branch.

ATHLETE AND SWEET CAPORAL
10 CENTS PER PACKET.
CIGARETTES
H. L. SALMON'S, LEADING TOBACCONIST
Salmon Block, Victoria, B.C.

Some advertisements should be taken with a grain of salt, Blue Ribbon Tea needs only cream and sugar.

SANTIAGO BLOCKED UP

Collier Merrimac Was Sent in to Be Sunk to Obstruct the Channel.

Spanish Admiral Specially Recognizes the Bravery of the Captured Crew.

Six Warships Now Confined in Harbor There to Be Captured or Destroyed.

Washington, June 4.—The navy department has posted the following bulletin: "The navy department at 3 o'clock received the following despatch: Mole, Hayti, June 4.—Succeeded in sinking Merrimac in the channel of Santiago at 4 p.m., June 3rd. This was carried out most gallantly under command of naval constructor Hobson and seven men. By a flag of truce from the Spanish Admiral Cervera sent in recognition of their bravery I am informed all are prisoners of war, two slightly wounded. Request authority to approve exchange if possible between this and the prisoners at Atlanta. Six of the Spanish squadron in the harbor of Santiago unable to avoid being captured or destroyed. (Signed) Sampson."

With the American Fleet off Santiago de Cuba, June 4.—(Via Mole, St Nicholas, Hayti.)—All the members of the Merrimac expedition are safe. Only two of them were slightly injured and their names are not known. Lieut. Hobson was not hurt. All of the Merrimac's men are held as prisoners of war. The news of their wonderful escape was sent to Rear Admiral Sampson by Admiral Cervera, the Spanish admiral being so struck with the courage of the Merrimac's crew that he felt that Admiral Sampson should know that they had not lost their lives. Admiral Oviddo, boarded the New York under a flag of truce bearing the announcement of the safety of the Merrimac's men, and returned with a supply of provisions and money for the prisoners.

Washington, June 4.—Reward sure and adequate is awaiting the men who risked their lives on the Merrimac, and acting secretary Allan has so pledged himself in consultation with Secretary Long who is still confined to his room. Medals and promotion are the least they can expect at the hands of a grateful people. Moreover they will not languish long in a Spanish prison if the authorities here can bring about their release, for half an hour after Admiral Sampson's bulletin was displayed on the walls of the navy department Assistant Adjutant General Carter had taken the preliminary steps to arrange for an exchange of prisoners and was learning just how many Spanish officers and enlisted men were still held in captivity at Fort McPherson, where they had been taken from the prizes captured by the American naval vessels. In addition to these, the navy has just turned over to the military authorities at Fort Monroe for safe keeping a Spanish officer supposed to be of high rank, but who has so far managed to conceal his identity. The officials are confident they have more than enough Spanish officers to offer as ransom for the one American officer and seven enlisted men held by Cervera.

The naval situation is believed to be entirely satisfactory. Notwithstanding the Spanish report of the clearing away of the Merrimac, it is not believed for an instant that Sampson will submit to losing this so dearly purchased advantage and he can be relied upon to prevent the removal of the obstruction. With the Spanish fleet caged inside the harbor, there to remain until they are starved out or surrender, Sampson will be free to despatch most of his powerful squadron for service anywhere. This means, according to common belief, an immediate attack upon San Juan.

Peace signs have been multiplying. There has been a notable change in the tone of the Spanish press and although up to this moment no advances have been made to the state department by any of the European powers, there is an indefinable suggestion in the air that any moment may bring overtures of this kind. For this reason the campaign against Porto Rico probably will be hurried in order to ensure its possession by the United States before peace is attained.

Of the Cadiz fleet no fear is entertained. Notwithstanding the many published reports to the effect that this fleet has already started for either the West Indies or the Philippines, it can be stated that the government has information which it regards as reliable, that the Spanish fleet had not left Cadiz up to yesterday.

Meanwhile army preparations go forward without signs of cessation. To-day bids were opened for supplying 1,500,000 cartridges. Two more transports were purchased and arrangements were made to use four of the large Spanish steamers captured as prizes, for the transportation of troops to Cuba and Porto Rico.

THE SPANISH STORY.

Affair at Santiago So Pictured as to Arouse Enthusiasm in Madrid.

Madrid, June 4.—The minister of marine, Capt. Aunon, went to the palace at noon to-day and read to the Queen Regent an official despatch on the subject of the recent fight at Santiago de Cuba, the text of which is as follows: "At three o'clock on Friday morning one of the enemy's large cruisers and an auxiliary cruiser attempted to force an entrance into the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. They surprised the scouts guarding the entrance, but the artillery of Fort Morro, the guns of the cruiser Reina Maredes, a battery from the Reina Maredes, which had been placed in Socopat fort, a torpedo boat destroyer and a torpedo boat, opened fire on the enemy. The American cruiser, the Merrimac, was snuk by our vessels and torpedoes, and the large American cruisers were repulsed at the entrance of the channel. The Reina Maredes captured one lieutenant and seven sailors of the Merrimac. The fate of the crew is not known. The official despatch adds that twenty American ships are before Santiago de Cuba."

The Queen Regent, it is announced here, has ordered that a message of congratulation be telegraphed to the "defenders of Santiago de Cuba." Great enthusiasm prevails in the city over the Spanish reports of the engagement. Premier Sagasta and Capt. Aunon, the minister of marine, upon leaving the palace, told the reporter that the object of the Americans was not to force but to block the entrance of the channel. Admiral Cervera, they allege, was aware of the intentions of the Americans and ordered part of his squadron outside to defend the entrance.

In the chamber of deputies to-day, Senor Silvela, the Conservative leader, congratulated the government upon "the good news from Santiago." And Senor Salmeron, the Republican leader, proposed that the congratulation of the house be sent to the Spanish leaders in Cuba. The motion was carried.

REPORTED LAND FIGHTING.

Believed That United States Troops and Insurgents Are Attacking Santiago.

Cape Haytien, June 4.—Despatches received here say it is reported in Santiago de Cuba that United States troops have been debarked at Punta Cabrona. The despatch adds that there was heavy cannonading yesterday afternoon at Santiago de Cuba and that extraordinary commotion prevailed at that place. All the Spanish troops, it is expected, were concentrated at the fortifications in the suburbs and it was understood among the non-combatants that the insurgents and the American forces were making a grand attack on the landward side.

In the evening at a distance of about eight miles off the coast, twenty-five American warships, five of which were cruisers, could be seen. It is believed in Santiago de Cuba that this was the United States fleet of Rear Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley.

On board the Associated Press Despatch Boat Wanda, off Santiago de Cuba, June 2, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 4.—An hour before sunset to-day dark rain clouds were lying low over the coast line, foreboding the usual tropical storm, and the united fleet of America lay off the mouth of Santiago de Cuba, flanked by the little flotilla of despatch boats. Rear Admiral Sampson signalled the torpedo boat Porter to run alongside the flagship. The nature of the admiral's orders were soon known. The Porter rushed alongside each newspaper despatch boat and megaphoned: "Admiral directs you to move ten miles south and take station for night." This meant business of serious importance. Whether a dash into the harbor was made or otherwise will probably be known upon the arrival of the second Associated Press despatch boat at the nearest cable station to-morrow.

Washingotn, June 3.—Naval officers are to-day giving out the impression that the attack on Santiago will be deferred until the troops arrive from Tampa. If this is so nothing is expected in the way of an engagement for some time. The transports will take several days to make the passage from Tampa to Santiago. A number of naval officers have been discussing the position in the harbor occupied by the Spanish flagship, Christobal Colon, and the hulk Reina Mercedes, lying in the narrowest part of the channel in such a way that if in danger of capture she might be scuttled and absolutely prevent the American ships from entering. While this would also prevent the egress of the Spanish vessels, it would tend to make the reduction of Santiago an extremely difficult task, requiring a long time, for the Spanish ironclads in the harbor could easily repel any attack coming from the land side until such time as the troops managed to secure the support of heavy artillery.

This Season's Suits for Men and Boys, Extra Value at W. & J. Wilson.

AFTER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

London Man Charged With Bigamy Committed a Quarter of a Century Ago.

London, June 4.—George Gibson was arrested yesterday charged with having committed bigamy twenty-five years ago. Mrs. Fanny Gibson, who lived with her husband until December last, charges that he married Mary Ann Gibson twenty-five years ago, and two years afterwards he married another woman, entirely forgetting his alleged vows to his first wife. Gibson is now fifty-six years old. He has lived in London for the last quarter of a century.

THE CHESS MASTERS.

Progress of the International Tourney—The Record for Saturday.

Vienna, June 4.—The second round of the international chess masters' tournament was played at the Vienna Chess club on Friday, and although at the first adjournment at 2 o'clock, not one of the ten games was finished, at 9 o'clock when time was called for the day, nine games had been recorded. The three American players, Steinitz, Pillsbury and Showalter again came out victorious, while Baird, the fourth American player, had not finished his game at the second adjournment. He has, however, good chances to draw his game against Schiffers, when the games will have to be concluded next Thursday. The result of to-day's play follow: Burn drew with Alpin; Tcherin vanquished Trenchard; Baird and Schiffer adjourned their game; Care and Janowski divided honors; Pillsbury downed Lipe; Schwarz defeated Blackburne; Dalpril had to resign against Showalter; Maro and Schleckter drew; Steinitz beat Marco; and Tschigorin beat Walbrodt.

VANCOUVER AND VICINITY.

Prospects for the Opposition Convention—Electioneering in Westminster District.

Vancouver, June 4.—The opposition convention meets here Wesnesday evening to select candidates. Mr. Cotton is exceedingly anxious to get a second Conservative chosen to run with him in combination with two Liberals on a fusion opposition ticket and some of the leading Liberal opposition men also think this a good arrangement. But at present all is uncertain though it is probable that Messrs. Martin and Cotton will be nominated by the convention with two other candidates, of whom Mr. Macpherson, M.P.P., is, on the whole, most likely to be one. Mr. G. H. Cowan, whose name has been mentioned as a possible candidate, declares that he has no intention of entering the field as an intending legislature representative.

Mr. J. E. Barclay, of the firm of Alexander, Kelly and Barclay, of Brandon, Man., is in the city, with a view to arrange for extensive flour exports to the Orient via Vancouver.

Several low class Chinamen, concerned in the maintenance of two Japanese women of doubtful repute have been fined $15 and costs each, the Japanese consul arranging to deport the women to Japan by the next Empress. The Chinese were captured after a lively police rail on Dupont street.

Mr. R. J. Thompson, of Peterborough, intends to add a new industry to those of Vancouver, that the building of Peterborough canoes.

Electioneering is about to begin in the district constituencies. Mr. McBride is in the field as a government candidate for Dewdney in opposition to Mr. Sword, who is already at work, and Mr. Kidd, M. P. P., who is to be opposed by Mr. McQueen, of Vancouver, paid a visit to Central Park, Burnaby, yesterday, and there attended the meeting which met to discuss the proposal to suggest the establishment of a small experimental station there. Mr. Kidd declined to address the meeting, not desiring to introduce any political element.

Many prospectors are busy at work with, it is understood, encouraging results, in the neighborhood of Skookumchuck lake.

A PRESIDENT IN PERIL.

Another Insurrection in the Islands in Which Insurgents are Successful.

Cape Haytien, June 4.—It is rumored here that President Heureaux, of Santo Domingo, has been assassinated.

It is rumored here that the insurgents of Santo Domnigo have captured the town of Santiago de los Caballeros, on the Yaque river, 102 miles east of this place.

SATURDAY'S BALL GAMES.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 6; Chicago, 4.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 7; St. Louis, 0.
At. Philadelphia—Pittsburg, 4—Philadelphia, 3.
At New York—New York, 3; Cincinnati, 5.
At Washington—Washington, 2; Louisville, 4.

NOTES OF THE WAR.

Ten Cents a Pound on Tea—Huge Estimate of the Cost of the Struggle.

The United States senate, by a vote of 38 to 32, has placed a tax of ten cents a pound on tea, from July 1st.

The last cable strands binding Cuba to the outside world were cut yesterday by a cable vessel convoyed by the United States despatch gunboat Dolphin. This boat was at work all day along the coast, hour by hour, and its powerful claws at length brought up the barnacle-covered cable strands and snapped them.

Advices from Santiago de Cuba say that the Spaniards dynamited the sunken collier Merrimac so as to clear the channel with a view to the possible coming of the Cadiz fleet to relieve Admiral Cervera.

In the senate on Friday, speaking of the war measure, Mr. Hale, Republican (Maine), gave it as his opinion that if the war lasted a year it would cost the United States government between $700,000,000 and $800,000,000.

Tennis and Boating Flannels—Pants $1.25, 1 50, 2 00. Jackets, $1.25, 1.75 3.00. B. Williams & Co.

o—THE—o

Hickman Tye Hardware

CO., LIMITED. ESTABLISHED 1858
32 and 34 Yates Street. VICTORIA, B.C.
Importers of
Iron, Steel, Hardware and Cutlery

Headquarters for Klondike supplies. Victoria is the cheapest place to outfit.

MINING AND MILLING... SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

rices quoted on application. All custom house papers made free of charge.

GAVE SATISFACTION.

The Columbian's Trial Trip Shows Her Ready to Proceed North.

Schooner Director Heard From—A Sample Shipment of Northern Freight.

The stern-wheel steamer Columbian, the second of the Canadian Development Company's fleet to be completed, was given her trial trip early yesterday afternoon and in every way justified the high opinions held of her as a speedy and comfortable ship. Only a small party of ladies and gentlemen were aboard, Mr. Maitland Kersey, Capt. John Irving and Captains Foster and Tackaberry, as also her new commander, Capt. Shaver, who comes from Oregon, being among them. Around the warships in Esquimalt was the route chosen for the little excursion and as the water was smooth the boat behaved admirably, her machinery being found to work very smoothly. The Columbian has been fully described in previous issues. She will be taken up the Yukon and will be employed with others of the company's fleet carrying passengers and freight down from Teslin Lake to Fort Selkirk.

THE FIRST EXCURSION.

Early this morning the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamer Queen will leave Victoria with the first excursion to go North this season. She will call at all the scenic points en route included on her schedule a year ago, in addition to touching at Skagway, which to many will have an interest equal to that of any other stopping station. Only four passengers were ticketed from Victoria yesterday for the voyage, namely T. B. Little, A. B. and George Wilkes and Harold Smith, the last mentioned going North to transact business in connection with the Cassiar Central railway.

A HEAVY FREIGHT.

The American bark Skookum, wihch called at Nanaimo a few days ago, had on board 765 head of beef, 102 horses, 1,000 piles, 700 tons of railroad iron, 300 tons of hay, 150 tons of merchandise, 65 tons of coal and 60 cowboys. The vessel is 350 feet long, with 54 foot beam and 16 feet hold, and is manned by a crew of twelve. The livestock is for Pyramid Harbor and the balance of her cargo for Skagway. The railroad iron and piles are to be used in the construction of a railway from Skagway to Lake Bennett.

MARINE NOTES.

The steamer Tartar sails for the North on Thursday next.

The steamship Victoria proceeded to the Sound yesterday morning.

The R.M.S. Miowera is reported at Wellington, New Zealand, on May 28, and the Empress of China at Hongkong on May 31.

Steamer Islander is due from Northern ports this evening.

ENTERED.

Str. Yosemite from Vancouver.
send.
Str. North Pacific from Port Townsend.
Str. R. P. Rithet from New Westminster.
Str. Evangel from Port Angeles.
Str. Todenskjold from Wrangel.
Str. Victoria from Yokohama.
Str. Yosemite for Vancouver.
send.
Str. R. P. Rithet for New Westminster.
Str. Victoria for Tacoma.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sixk headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. 1-2 them.

OPERATIONS ON 'CHANGE.

Active Closing in New York with Stocks Strong at Near Top Prices.

New York, June 4.—The closing of the stock market to-day was active and strong near top prices, net gains in cases of most active stocks ranging between one and two points and in exceptional cases above that.

Closing prices: Atch., 13⅝; do pfd., 33¼; C. S., 52¾; J. C., 99⅝; C. & O., 23¼; B. & Q., 105⅝; N. W., 129; R. I., 106⅝; D. & L., 160; Erie, 13⅛; pfd., 37; L. & N., 56⅜; M. C., 104¼; Man., 106; Met., 35½; Met. pfd., 36⅝; N. Y. C. & H., 116½; N. P., 29⅞; P. M., 29⅞; Rdg., 19⅞; pfd., 47½; T. P., 12; U. P., 25⅛; pfd., 62⅞; W. U., 92⅛; A. M.&T., 18⅜; A.S.T., 143⅝; Am.Spirits, 11⅞; Con. Gas, 188½; Met., 159; Lead, 35½; Linseed Oil, 20; Leather, 8; do pfd., 65½; Rubber, 20; do pfd., 79½.

THE FATE OF SPAIN.

(The Spectator.)

We still incline to the belief that the Queen Regent will retire, that the new Regent will be a soldier—possibly a man at present little known out of Spain—and that he will issue his decrees in the name of the child-King. There will, however, be no peace; and we are bound to add that the symptoms of a discontent which may produce a more radical convulsion begin to multiply. In Spain, as in Italy, there are evidences of almost inexplicable economic trouble. To use an inaccurate but intelligible simile, a wave of pauperism is passing over the land. Such a trouble is natural in Barcelona, which was maintained by its monopoly of Cuban trade, and has lost it; but there is bitter suffering, actual want of the means of healthy existence in many other cities, and at least some of the agricultural provinces. No man except the Osmanli bears hunger patiently; and the man of the Mediterranean states, conscious of fertile land and of a certain richness in the nature round him, grows furious under the pain, which he attributes either to the neglect or the malice of his superiors. Under this impulse the people when they rise fight hard, they direct their attacks to the well-to-do, and they are hardly to be appeased till they have shed blood. In fact, though we suppose the army can and will maintain order, the social revolution in Spain, the demand, that is, that property be in some measure at least redistributed, may have commenced. We shall see, but of this much we feel almost assured, that a more despotic regime of some kind will be introduced, that it will continue the war, and that its watchwords, even if it is Republican, will be "stubbornness" and "fresh alliances." Those who expect the overthrow of the government are doubtless right; those who look for the downfall of the dynasty as well as of the government may be right; but those who look for peace as a result of either event reckon, we believe, without the Spanish people and its second executive agent, the Spanish army.

Coroner H. O. Wellburn, of Duncan, received word yesterday of the suicide of a woman of the Pennalehut tribe of Cowichan Gap. He left Duncan last evening to conduct a formal inquest, although the telegraph report from Chemainus would indicate that no other verdict than one of suicide could be returned.

50 doz. Straw and Felt Hats just opened. New, Neat. Nobby. B. Williams & Co.

PAINT with a GLOSS

Is what one of our customers wanted, a few days ago, for refinishing some chairs. You may want the same.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO. make paint for all sorts of surfaces, but . . .

ENAMEL PAINT

is best suited for such work. It is the best paint for decorative use. Just the thing for tables, chairs, settees, etc. It is easy to use, and has such a strong lustre that no varnish is needed. Made in fourteen tints.

SOLD BY

Peter McQuade & Son

IMPORTERS OF

Ship Chandlery,
Paints,
Oils,
Varnishes,
Brushes.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

SHERWIN WILLIAMS PAINTS.

DOMINION.

A. B. Wicker and brother, Dyea.
Mrs. J. G. St. Louis, Shawnigan.
E. A. Huggard, South Saanich.
N. Harris, Wallaceburg, Ont.
J. A. Pardo, Wallaceburg, Ont.
A. T. Lunberg, Seattle.
J. A. Huntburg, Seattle.
E. C. Simmons, Vernon.
J. H. Flamsburg, Colorado Springs, Colo.
G. P. Cooper, England.
T. H. Gage, England.
J. Hamblin, England.
T. Herman Karlson, Sweden.
J. Heron, Vancouver.
D. A. Towlie, Toronto.
A. Bates, Vancouver.
S. Maddock, Vancouver.
Jos. Gunn, Vancouver.

NEW ENGLAND.

A. C. Stanford, Pender Island.
R. L. Robinson, Moreseby Island.
Miss Robinson, Moreseby Isand.
S. H. Oeny, San Francisco.

VICTORIA.

A. L. Howard, Spokane.
W. J. Twiss, Kaslo, B. C.
Robt. Henry, Brantford, Ont.
J. W. Hays, Seattle.
Robt. Maitland, Vancouver.

PERSONAL.

B. Heisterman returned yesterday morning from a visit to the Sound.

Joseph Boscowitz is back from a visit to Seattle.

Mrs. and Miss Drake were passengers on the Yosemite last evening from Vancouver.

J. B. Lovell, who has been on a short visit to Vancouver, came home last evening.

T. E. Ladner, of Vancouver, is a guest at the Driard.

Patrick Galvin, the Klondike millionaire, who recently returned from Dawson, is at the Driard.

Frank A. Gross, general passenger and freight agent of the Boston & Alaska Transportation Company, is a guest at the Driard.

J. B. McKilligan returned last evening from a visit to Vancouver.

F. J. Wheeler, of the Great Northern, Vancouver, is in the city.

Dr. F. Hamilton Mewburn, of Lethbridge, Alta., medical superintendent of construction on Crow's Nest Pass railway, accompanied by Mrs. Mewburn, has been spending a few days in the city and left for home this morning.

Sheriff Campbell, of Alberta, is at the Driard.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHAW & DICKINSON,
Flour, Feed, Hay and Grain
Owners Steam Freighter Bonanza
93 JOHNSON ST

THE DAUGHTERS OF RUTH will hold an ice cream social and dance in Sir William Wallace hall, June 6. Admission, 25 cents. je5

REMOVAL NOTICE — Frank Porteous, blacksmith, has removed from 107 to 115 Johnson street, opposite his old premises, where he will continue shoeing and also general jobbing. He will be pleased to meet his old customers and new ones. m20

AUCTION

W. Jones, Auctioneer, is instructed to sell at

2 P.M. Tuesday, 7th June Next,

AT

76 Henry Street, Rock Bay,

The Contents of a Well Furnished Seven-Roomed Brick House.

Comprising Upholstered Parlor Set, Handsome Carpets and Pictures, Bric-a-Brac, What-Not, Dining Room Extension Oak Table, Occasional and other Tables, New Grand Sewing Machine, Hanging and other Lamps, Parlor Table, Marble Top B. W. Bedroom Set, Hair and Box Mattresses, Blinds, Oilcloth, Capital Kitchen Range, Lawn Mower, Garden Tools and Hose, Kitchen Utensils and a vast assortment of other goods. For inspection after 10 a. m. on sale day. Terms cash.
W. JONES, Auctioneer.

W. JONES Preliminary Announcement
—OF AN—
AUCTION SALE
On Stanley Avenue.
Next Week
Contents of Well Furnished House including Heintzman Piano.
Particulars in a later Issue.
W. JONES, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

A special meeting of the Provincial Political Organization (Victoria Branch) will be held at the rooms of the organization, Cor. of Fort and Broad streets, on Monday evening, June 6, 1898, at 8 o'clock. All supporters of the present Government are cordially invited to attend.

A. J. McLELLAN,
President.
GEO. A. MORPHY,
Secretary.

AUCTION SALE
At 70 Douglas Street.
RALPH CHURTON
Is instructed by the owner, who is leaving Victoria, to sell on
MONDAY NEXT
At 2 p. m. precisely, an assortment of
Household Furniture and Effects
Also a set of Pony Harness. On view the morning of sale.

POINT COMFORT HOTEL
PLUMPER PASS
Will reopen on 1st June, under entirely new management.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS
This hotel has been thoroughly renovated and promises to be the favorite resort of the season.
Terms on application to the manager

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A buggy and harness cheap. Address "Buggy", Colonist office. je3

FOR SALE—Six-room cottage on Cameron street for $850; eight-room house on Dallas road, $3,100, on very easy terms to suit the purchaser; 9-room house, connect-principal. A. W. More & Co., Real Es-business center, a bargain at $2,900; five-room cottage on Sayward avenue, a bargain for $700, payable $100 cash and $8.10 per month, including interest and principal. A. W. Moore & Co., Real Estate Agents, 86 Government street. je5

FOR SALE—A good strong bicycle very cheap if sold at once. Apply Mr. Sweetlands, Brunswick hotel. je5

MINING SHARES FOR SALE in all the principal mines in British Columbia at lowest quotations. A. W. More & Co., Stock Brokers, 86 Government street. je5

FOR SALE—Six-room cottage, having sewer connection, situate on Fisguard street. Price reduced to $2,000 in order to effect a sale. Lot 60x120. A. W. More & Co., 86 Government street. je5

FOR SALE—A small milk business in the city as a going concern, 3 cows (½ Jersey), 1 yearling, two horses, spring cart, 50 laying hens, milk cans, garden hose and the furniture of 3 rooms. Premises are held at $4 per month and have suitable outbuildings. A city hotel takes all the milk and eggs. Apply to A. St. G. Flint, 18 Broad street. je5

WANTS.

PONY WANTED—Big and strong. Apply H. Munday, St. Charles street, Ross Bay. je5

WANTED—A person with $1,000 to join me in a profitable business up north. For particulars address T. T., Colonist office. je5

WANTED—Partner for trip to Klondike. References required. Address "Klondiker," Colonist office. je5

WANTED TO PURCHASE—Shares in the Victoria Phoenix Brewing Co., War Eagle, Iron Mask, Monte Cristo and Victoria-Texada. A. W. More & Co., Stock Brokers, 86 Government street. je5

WANTED—I will teach one lady a new, pleasant, profitable business she can work in Victoria, at which $3 per day can be made in her own home. Offer open for a few days only. No competition; $25 cash required. Address C. T., Colonist. je5

WANTED—Nurse maid for two children. Apply 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. Mrs. R. Ford Verrinder, "Warburton," McGregor avenue. je5

ROOMERS WANTED—Two comfortably furnished bedrooms to let. Apply 37 Victoria Crescent. je5

WANTED—Physician to take charge old established medical institute; good chance for young man; office practice; salary $250 a month. Address with reference and where graduated from. Drs. McDonald, rooms 49, 50 and 1, Boston block, Seattle. je4

WANTED—Two or three unfurnished rooms; private house. Address I X L, Colonist. je4

WANTED—Furnished housekeeping rooms by married couple. M. B., Colonist office.

LADY with a great deal of leisure time would like to teach German or French, give piano lessons or occupy herself with children after the kindergarten system a few hours every day. Price no object. Call between 12 and 2 o'clock at 114 Menzies street. je2

WANTED—Pant maker immediately; good wages; steady job. Apply at D. Shanahan's, Wellington, B. C. je2

WANTED—Experienced parlor maid. Apply between the hours of 1 and 2 or 5 and 8. Mrs. Dunsmuir, Craigdarroch.

WANTED—Young nurse girl. Apply 14 Stanley avenue. m20

WANTED—Position as chambermaid or any other kind of work. Apply 33 Victoria Crescent. m8

WANTED—The highest price paid for second-hand clothing, furniture, stoves; also old copper and brass. 60½ Johnson street. j11

WANTED—At 88 Johnson street, ladies' and gentlemen's cast off clothing, boots and shoes. Send card, Booth. m1

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO RENT—A large well furnished house with good garden. Pemberton & Son. je3

FURNISHED HOUSE to let for summer months; 9 rooms; connected with sewer; electric lighted; close to Fort street car line. Apply "House," P. O. Drawer 15. je3

TO LET—6-roomed cottage, rent $5. Apply Oldershaw, Victoria West. m20

TO RENT—Comfortable furnished front rooms, with breakfast if desired; bath; private house. 152 Pandora avenue. m11

TO LET—The dwelling house, wharf, warehouses and lumber yard at the northeast end of Rock Bay bridge, Victoria. Apply G. B. Ordano, Cowichan, or to Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, Victoria, B.C. m15

TO RENT—Stevens' hotel and orchard with hay, fruit and paddock. m18

TO LET—Pleasant room with board. 144 Menzies street. je2

FURNISHED ROOMS at 52, corner Menzies and Superior streets. je4

MISCELLANEOUS.

COMFORTABLE home for ladies during accouchements or any sickness not infectious, terms moderate. Address Home, Colonist. m26

REMOVAL NOTICE—Richard Daverne, successor to Perry & Daverne, wood dealer, has removed his office to Mr. Bantley's Cigar Store, 155 Fort street. Tel. 37. Wood yard, 80 View street. m13

WHEN in need of help, male and females, insert a 25c. ad. in the Daily Colonist. It will pay you to advertise with us.

THE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY of British Columbia meet on Monday, June 6, at 8 p. m. in the Provincial Library. je5

THE world's greatest palmist, Lady Zetta, tells your past history, your present, your future, with a correctness that is amazing. This remarkable woman may be consulted on all matters relating to the welfare of the human race. Palmistry is attracting the attention of the civilized world, which has now become a science and a study. A few days only. 59 Pandora street. je5

MUSICAL.

BANJO AND GUITAR INSTRUCTION —Modern method of fingering. Studio 54 Five Sisters Block, Fort street. Waldo Mandolins and Banjos, absolutely highest grade. Terms and prices at the studio. ap 8

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

SONS OF ENGLAND—Alexandra Lodge, A.O.U.W. Hall, 2nd and 4th Thursday. J. G. Taylor, Secretary. m13

SONS OF ST. GEORGE—2nd and 4th Monday in A.O.U.W. Hall. Englishmen welcome.

C.O.O.F. Dauntless Lodge, 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, at Foresters' Hall. H. Firth, Secretary.

FERNWOOD LODGE—First and 3rd Wednesdays, Odd Fellows' Hall, Spring Ridge. G. E. Wilkerson, Secretary. M.U. members cordially invited.

W.O.W. meets 1st and 3rd Fridays in A.O. U. Hall. W. Jackson, clerk.

A.O.F.—Court Vancouver meets 1st and 3rd Mondays. Social Club, 2nd and 4th Mondays at Foresters' Hall, Government street. S. Wilson, Sec'y. a3

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A Purse, between Pandora street and the Gorge. Finder kindly return to 38 N. Chatham street and receive $5 reward. m25

LOST—On June 2, a brown and white and the furniture of 3 rooms. Premises Suitable reward for returning the same to 131 Yates street. je5

LOST—Between Fort street and Oak Bay avenue a gold curb bracelet. Finder will be rewarded on returning it to this office. je5

VICTORIA THEATRE
Tuesday, June 7.
The Eminent Romantic Actor,
Robert B. Mantell
Accompanied by a Select Company, under the Management of
M. W. HANLEY,
Presented by Request.
D'Ennery's Monbars
NUMEROUS ACCESSORIES,
SUPERB COSTUMES,
POWERFUL COMPANY
Prices: 50c, 75c and $1.
Seats on sale at the Victoria Book and Stationary Store (late Jameson's).

NOTICE.
To Victoria Merchants, Mining and Klondike Companies
BOSTON & ALASKA TRANSPORTATION CO'S
Ocean S. S. Brixham
Will Call at the "Outer Wharf"
JUNE 6th
To take on passengers and freight for all Yukon river points, Dawson City and Fort Selkirk, N. W. T., and will also call at Vancouver at the C. P. R. docks on
JUNE 7th
This is the first boat for the Treasure Land, and all parties desiring to get their freight up the Yukon on the very first steamers, saving a possible two weeks, can do so by applying to the agent in the Adelphi block, Northern Pacific office.

The S.S. "LAURADA" will leave FOUR DAYS LATER and the "SOUTH PORTLAND" SIX DAYS LATER from Seattle

The following companies will have representatives and freight for this sailing: Red Mountain Gold Fields Co., Montreal; J. D. Donoghue & Co., Montreal and Kingston; Canadian Yukon Lumber Co., Montreal; Jos. Ward & Co., Montreal; Lowell & Alaska Mining Co., Lewiston Developing Co., The Yukon, Klondike Developing Co., Gastonquay Co., Nova Scotia Exploration Co., La Haye-Mathieu Consolidated Co., Manchester Mining Co. and many others.

—FOR—
St. Michaels, Dawson, Teslin Lake
And intermediate points between Dawson and Teslin on Yukon, Lewes and Hootalinqua Rivers.
S. S. TORDENSKJOLD
(1,200 tons.)
Connecting with River Steamer
"CANADIAN"
Will be despatched from Victoria on or about
Monday, June 9th, at Noon.
For freight and passage apply to
CANADIAN DEVELOPMENT CO. LTD.
32 FORT STREET.

IN THE CITY CHURCHES.

Special Music Is Announced for Trinity Sunday Services Morning and Evening.

Subjects of Sermons—New Pastor Preaches at Centennial Church for the First Time.

This is Trinity Sunday and at Christ church cathedral there will be holy communion at 8 a. m.; morning service and holy communion at 11 a. m. and choral evensong at 7 p. m., Venerable Archdeacon Scriven preaching in the morning and Rev. Canon Beanlands in the evening. The music for the day is:

Matins.

Voluntary—Prayer in D flat, Joseph Callerts.
Venite.
Psalm for the day.
Te Deum—MacPherson.
Benedictus—Turle.
Hymns 160, 164, 321.
Kyrie—Harpley.
Voluntary—Andante Cantabile, Wm. Rea.

Evensong.

Voluntary—Elegie, Lemarge.
Pro. hymn 160.
Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis—Turner.
Hymns 161, 163, 275, 540.
Voluntary—March Solenelle, Gounod.

At St. John's church, morning prayer at 11 will be followed by holy communion, while evensong is set for 7 o'clock.

Morning Music.

Hymns 163 and 321.
Voluntary—Kyrie 12th Mass, Mozart.

Evening.

Hymns 160 and 346.
Anthem—"Lift Up Your Heads."
Voluntaries—Lord of All Power, Mason; Gloria 2nd Mass, Mozart.

Rev. J. B. Haslam officiates at both services at St. Barnabas church to-day. There will be holy eucharist at 8 a. m.; matins, 10:30; choral holy eucharist, 11 a. m.; evensong, 7 p. m. The music will be:

Morning.

Communion office in E flat—Simper.
Hymns 323, 322 and 324.
Organ voluntaries—Capriccio, Lemaigre; Andante in G, Hesse; Chant Lautonne, Mendelssohn.

Evening.

Hymns 160, 161 and 12.
Organ voluntaries—Offertorium in B flat, W. H. Richmond; Pastorale in F, Dubois; Chorus—"Praise the Lord," Whitfield.

There will be communion at 8 a. m. at St. James church and matins and sermon by Rev. H. Havelock Smith, rector of Pincher Creek, N. W. T., at 11 a. m.; holy communion at noon; Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.; children's service at 3; evensong and sermon at 7 p. m.

Rev. Geo. F. Swinnerton preaches this morning at 11 in the Metropolitan Methodist church, while the pastor, Rev. J. C. Speer, preaches in the evening on Christian Baptism. Sunday school will be held at 2:30 p. m.

Methodist Sunday school and Bible class meets this afternoon at Spring Ridge, corner of Belmont avenue and North Pembroke street.

The new pastor, Rev. M. Barraclough, preaches morning and evening at Centennial Methodist church and by special request Rev. S. Osterhout and Mrs. Osterhout sing in the evening.

Rev. J. C. Speer exchanges pupits this morning with Rev. Geo. F. Swinnerton and preaches in James Bay Methodist church at 11 o'clock. At 7 p. m. the pastor will commence a series from the Proverbs of Solomon. The first of this series is entitled "Flies in the Apothecary's Ointment."

"Stewardship of Money" is the subject that Rev. O. Kendall, pastor of Emmanuel Baptist church, will preach upon this morning. The evening subject is "Moses, His Supreme Choice." Sunday school and Bible class meet at 2:30 p. m. at the B. Y. P. U. on Monday evening.

After the ten minute service to the children at Calvary Baptist church this morning the pastor, Rev. Ralph W. Trotter, preaches the fourth in the series of the Christian's armor, "The Sword of the Spirit." "The Only Reasonable Way of Salvation" will be discussed at the evening service and at 2:30 p. m. the three Sunday schools of the church will have a home mission rally with an interesting programme.

Rev. P. C. L. Harris preaches at both services of Congregationalists at Temperance hall to-day. The morning text is from Luke 22:19 and the evening text Matt. 27:24. The sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered after the evening service. Sunday school and Bible class meet at 2:30 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. at close of evening service.

For the Presbyterian churches St. Andrews announces services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. and Bible cass at 3 p. m. The pastor, Rev. Leslie Clay, preaching. There are no special announcements for First Presbyterian.

Rev. Dr. Wilson preaches morning and evening at the Reformed Episcopal church, the morning subject being "The Trinity in the Old Testament," and evening subject, piureTen er"TheJ flAatCtAnt—p-fls, 222He "The Juniper Tree—Fire and Storm."

The men's rally at the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon at 4 o'clock will be addressed by Rev. P. C. L. Harris.

"The Place and Power of Music" is the subject of the public lecture at the Universal Brotherhood, 28 Broad street, at 8:15 this evening.

Friends (commonly known as Quakers) hold service every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock in the parlor of the Y. M. C. A. rooms. All are welcome. No collection.

Rev. J. C. Speer, pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist church, leaves for Toronto a week from to-morrow on a month's furlough. During his absence his pulpit will be filled by other ministers.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

IN SEARCH OF ANDREE.

French Balloonists Now at Vancouver and the Plans for Their Northern Expedition.

Reasons Why They Hope That the Intrepid Explorer Is Still Alive.

Vancouver, June 4.—(Special)—The French balloon expedition to Klondike has been talked of a good deal recently. Nearly two months ago the French scientists, headed by M. Anthony Varicle, arrived at Montreal, with their balloon and were said to be coming straight to Vancouver, but it was only the other day that the members of the party, except the leader, turned up in Vancouver, where they are now stopping at the Hotel Vancouver. They are Dr. A. J. Terwagne and Messieurs Edouard Feret and Louis Nicolas. The delay in crossing continent was due to the interesting fact of negotiations being entered into and the final return of M. Varicle to Paris for the purpose of bringing out several balloons for the American government. M. Varicle is expected to arrive here any day now and within a few weeks the balloon will start for the North.

Mr. Varicle is a scientist of considerable reputation and as an experimenter in balloon navigation is an authority second to none in Europe. He is a personal friend of Andree, the Arctic explorer, as is also M. Terwagne, who kindly consented to give a World representative an interview at his hotel last evening. M. Terwagne has for years been classed among the well-known scientists and his studies in connection with balloon navigation are as nearly perfect as they can be. He is a gentleman of very genial disposition and was only too ready to give his physical illustrations of his statements as the interview progressed. Having not travelled long enough in English-speaking countries to learn the language well, a friend kindly acted as interpreter.

"You see," he said, in giving a short history of balloon experimenting, "the people of nearly every country have considered that balloon and aerial navigation is more of a pastime than anything else, but it seems now as if the balloon were as near perfect as possible. Most of the systems of aerial navigation are very interesting and in France, Germany and other European states there are now parks and schools for teaching it, and officers of high rank in the armies practice with a view of making the balloon serve useful purposes, especially in times of war. Thus the task of experimenting has perforce fallen into the hands of men of fortune and ability. The bicycle craze has come and everybody has learned how to ride, but of course the balloon is very different. The enormous amount of money required does not admit of persons of ordinary means studying aerial navigation. Capital and energy both are required.

"When Andree left Spitzbergen his name was brought before all the scientific societies of Europe. The King of Sweden and Baron Dickson were his patrons and they did their very best to give him every possible help. Andree, being only a professor of an academy, was not expected to have the experience of an aeronaut, having only once or twice undertaken to make journeys by balloon. Neither were his companions, M. Strurberg and M. Frenckel, professionals, having gone on only a few trips with M. Lachambre and M. Mallet. Naturally, being men of science, in one or two trips they learned more than an ordinary novice would in a great many times, but I am justified in saying that they were not experienced to undertake travel of the sort they did. Having not had the actual experience they could not foresee possible contingencies.

"According to a new principle, which will be described further on, a good deal of difficulty is avoided. By the old style a balloon would rise and while the density of the air diminished the consequent pressure became less, and the pressure from the inside being stronger the gas, of course, escapes. Then you begin to descend and when you come to the density in which your balloon floated before you still keep going lower, having lost some of your gas. To prevent striking the ground you throw out ballast, consisting of sand or earth, and the balloon rises again. By and bye you have thrown away all your ballast and all the gas has gone from your balloon, and the only thing to do is to descend to earth again. Andree has undertaken to do this and to preserve his gas as long as possible.

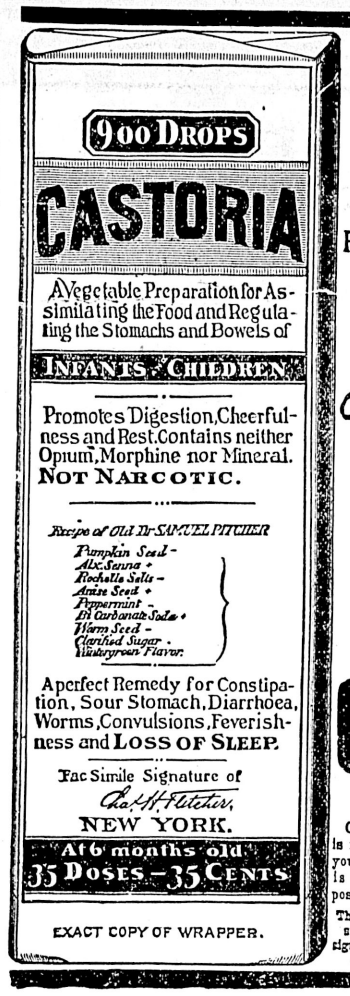
"My principle is to get the balloon up to a certain distance and there regulate it at will. Suppose we were leaving on an aerial trip. We have a hemp rope, 150 yards long, with, say, 30 yards in the balloon. The remainder is laid out on the ground, snake fashion, so as not to become tangled. Of course that rope weighs a great deal and as it is let out at first the balloon rises. Then the sand is thrown out until there is an even rise to a convenient height with the end still trailing along the ground, the balloon of course supporting the part in the air. While the sun is shining the balloon is much more buoyant, but we happen to run through a cold moist cloud and our house for the meantime begins to descend. As we go down the rope becomes lighter and lighter, because more of it rests on the ground, and at last we reach a place, perhaps only 25 yards from the ground, where the balloon can hold up that much rope. Thus you can sail along as nicely as possible, that is if you know the many other points which experience teaches.

"Now, Andree did not reflect that one of these ropes, which are called kitrops, would do just as well as a dozen, so he took several. He had a system whereby if the end of the rope became caught he can let it off in pieces. Little swivels of dynamite or powder were run down the rope, so that if it caught a match can be applied and the powder burning down to the obstacle explodes at that point and the rope is broken. When leaving Spitzbergen the ropes were intermixed and he had to let go two. His balloon, being a large one of 5,000 cubic metres, and having been discharged of 600 pounds weight, naturally soared away to a great height. Thus he has not been master of his balloon ever since, but this in itself is not particularly serious for he has only to lose his gas and come down again. He intended to go North which was not straight before the wind and which he could have done had he used the kitrop, but according to the reckoning of French scientists he was drifted away in a contrary direction to Franz Josef land. Now no one knows where he is, but there is every reason to believe that he is in Northern Alaska or Siberia. It would be lucky if he comes to Alaska, but if he came down to Siberia, it would be a critical moment for him to pass," was the literal translation given to the reporter.

"Of course," he continued, "some people thing Andree is dead because he had only six months' provisions, but Nansen made an overland journey under much worse circumstances and in a much harder country and climate. Andree has guns and powder and could kill game to replenish his larder, or when a man goes north he knows he is not at a feast, you know. Every man should do his best for science and before scientific men will believe Andree dead a good many years will have passed. Mr. Varicle is authority for the statement that one kitrop for a balloon will do as well as several. One will never get tangled or fastened to trees or houses. Mr. Varicle has remembered the principle of Archimedes, "Give me a point of strength and I shall overthrow the earth." The difficulty has always been in the conducting of a balloon that they have not had a point of strength, but now with the rope on the ground they have it. "So you see we are going to Klondike and northern Alaska," he said, "to find if possible if Andree is there."

The interviewer, who had seen the party taking lessons in gold mining in the school, on Cordova street, asked if they intended to do gold-mining.

M. Termagne replied that he would pick up whatever came in his way. He was to see and report on the country for the French government and would also act as special correspondent for the Figaro.



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Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

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From the Endless and Terrible Tortures of Dyspepsia.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets the Cure The Only Cure—They Cure Naturally and for All Time—And They Never Fail.

Why is it that women suffer more than men? The question has been asked hundreds of thousands of times, but no satisfactory answer has ever been given.

Meanwhile, gentle, loving, patient woman goes on, bearing her heavy load.

You can see the ravages of ill-health on hundreds of otherwise lovely faces, every day. That sallow, weary-looking woman is enduring the miseries of dyspepsia; that one whose face is prematurely wrinkled, whose eyes have lost their brightness, and who bears, unconsciously, a look of continual pain, is a victim if indigestion.

In the majority of cases, women suffer needlessly. They are like the occupants of a burning house, who, although the doors are open refuse to make their escape.

This is true of all who suffer from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Flatulence, Nervous Debility, Catarrh of the Stomach and all other ailments of stomach and digestive organs. It is true because there is a way of escape from suffering.

This way of escape—and there is no other remedy—is through the use of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. They prevent or cure these diseases by removing their cause,—imperfect digestion. They digest the food, tone and strengthen the stomach, and stimulate the bowels. They clean out the system, supply pureb lood, establish perfect digestion.

All druggists sell Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablet at fifty cents a box, six boxes $2.50, or they will be sent, on receipt of price, by The Dodds Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto.

Lord Ashburnham, who lately sold his library for $300,000, is said to be, although a Liberal in politics, a firm believer in the divine right of kings. He is a Carlist in sympathy and a member of the White Rose League, which seeks to restore the Stuart family to the English throne. One of his most valued possessions is the blood-stained vest Charles I., "the martyr," wore when he was evecuted.

Robert F., son of Frank James and nephew of Jesse James of Missouri, has enlisted in the Second United States cavalry and gone to Chiemauga. He did not tell his father and mother anything about it until he had passed the physical and mental examinations and was safely enrolled. He is just of age, and since graduating from college, which he did with honor, he has, strangely enough, been employed in the auditor's department of a railway running out of St. Louis.

Piper Findlater, the hero of Dargai, received the Victoria Cross from the hands of the Queen herself. The piper has been discharged from Netley Hospital and is piping in a London music hall at a salary of $125 a night. Heroism pays in England.

Princess Henry of Battenberg is the third lady of the royal family who is now authorized to wear the medallion of the St. John Ambulance Association. It has already been granted to Princess Christian and the Duchess of Albany, while the Princess of Wales and her daughters hold certificates. A candidate for the medallion has to pass an examination on first aid, another on nursing, and eventually a third which covers both subjects.

C. P. Navigation Co. Ld.

TIME TABLE NO 83
Takes effect February 10th, 1898.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday at 1 o'clock.
Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No.1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No.1 going East Monday.
For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at o'clock.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month at 1 o'clock. And for Skidgate on first of each month.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Willapa leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

KLONDIKE ROUTE.

Steamers leave weekly for Wrangel, Juneau Dyea and Skagway.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING Manager
G. A. CARLETON General Agent
Victoria

SPOKANE FALLS & NORTHERN.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD, RED MOUNTAIN RY'S.

The Only All-Rail Route, without change of cars, between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Rossland.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY:

Leave.		Arrive.
7:00 a.m.	Spokane	7:00 p.m.
10:[illegible] a.m.	Rossland	3:25 p.m.
9:0[illegible] a.m.	Nelson	5:20 p.m.

Close connections at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake Points.
Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

SEATTLE-PORT TOWNSEND

"Puget Sound and British Columbia S.S. Co.'s

Steamer North Pacific

Leaving C. P. N. Co.'s dock daily except Sunday.

South bound.	North Bound.
8.00 p.m. leave..Victoria	arrive 3.30 p.m.
11.30 p.m. leave..Pt. Townsend	lv .12 noon
2.45 a.m. arrive..Seattle	leave 8 a.m.

F. G. DAVIDGE & CO., Agents.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO

Commencing Monday, November 1, 1897, the STEAMER

City of Nanaimo
W. D. Owen, Master.

will sail as follows, calling at way ports freight and passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria for Nanaimo, Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 8 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station Store street. no15-tf

C. P. N. CO., Ltd.

FOR

Dawson City

DIRECT

C.P.N.CO. WILL DESPATCH THEIR

SS. DANUBE

—FOR—

ST. MICHAEL'S

—ON OR ABOUT—

JUNE 10.

To connect at St. Michael's with their fine new river steamer "YUKONER," for

DAWSON CITY DIRECT.

For rates of freight and fares, apply at Company's office, Wharf street, Victoria.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

TO AND FROM ALL EUROPEAN POINTS.

VIA MONTREAL.

Allan Line Laurentian	June 21
Allan Line Parisian	June 18
Dominion Line Yorkshire	June 11
Dominion Line Dominion	June 18
Beaver Line Lake Ontario	June 8
Beaver Line Lake Winnipeg	June 15

VIA NEW YORK.

Cunard Line Etruria	June 11
Cunard Line Campania	June 18
Red Star Line Southwark	June 8
Red Star Line Noordland	June 15
White Star Line Britannic	June 8
White Star Line Majestic	June 15
North German Lloyd Line Saale	June 11
North German Line Lahn	June 14
French Line La Touraine	June 11
French Line La Gascogne	June 18

For lowest rates and all other information write or call on

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
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ALASKA

Washington & Alaska Steamship Co.

Will despatch steamers from the Outer Wharf, VICTORIA, B. C., for

Wrangel, Juneau, Skagway and Dyea.

As follows: The steel screw steamer

"City of Seattle"

The favorite passenger steamer with unsurpassed accommodation for first and second class passengers. In command of Capt. George Roberts

June 4th.

The British

S. S. "PAKSHAN"

Allan Jones, Master
1978 tons

June 1st.

Fitted with excellent accommodations for a limited number of first class and a large number of second class passengers, and having ample freight space

For freight and passengers apply to

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For information as to rates and sleeper accommodations apply to

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Agent,
Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.
E. J. COYLE,
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Vancouver.

YUKON MINERS

I am prepared to buy some good properties for any party who are unable to come out this spring. Parties wishing a claim or two should write me as early as possible, as I intend to leave in July to visit my family in Edmonton and to bring out my sons. Letters should be accompanied by draft on the American Commercial Co. or the North American Trading & Transportation Co. made in my favor. Being on the ground and having had some experience I am in a position to buy to advantage. Claims on unprospected properties can to-day be bought for from one to five thousand which may be worth fifty thousand next fall. Will be in Victoria early in August and again about the 20th. Or any parties preferring can deposit amount in a Victoria bank and advise me of the same and what amount they wish to pay for a claim, and I can bring out the bill of sale and records.

LOUIS COUTURE,
Dawson City,
a 29 Yukon.

References—Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, F. Oliver, M. P., Edmonton; Judge McGuire, Dawson.

TO KLONDIKE

The fast ocean-going steel steamship

"AMUR"

Is intended to leave Victoria on

Monday, June 13th

Calling at Vancouver, for

Wrangel and Skagway

Connecting at Wrangel with this Co's River Steamers for Glenora; thence to Teslin Lake By our own

Pack Trains

Pass customs before starting and save everyway.

Apply to Evans, Coleman & Evans, Agents, Vancouver, or to Victoria Office of the

K. M. T. & T. Co., Limited

G. A. STRICKLAND, Manager.

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Leave—Via "S.S. KINGSTON"—Arrive.
8 a.m. 6 a.m.
Connecting at Seattle with Overland Expres
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Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

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The company's elegant steamships City of Puebla, Walla Walla and Umatilla, carrying H. B. M. malls, leave Victoria, B. C., 8 p.m., June 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, July 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Aug. 2 and every fifth day thereafter.

Leave San Francisco for Victoria, B.C., at 10 a.m. May 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31. June 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30. July 5, and every fifth day thereafter.

FOR ALASKA

The company's elegant steamships Queen, Cottage City and Alki leave Victoria, B.C., p. m., June 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, July 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Aug. 3 and every fifth day thereafter.

For further information obtain folder. The company reserves the right to change without previous notice steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agts., 61 Wharf St., Victoria, B. C.

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River steamers Victorian, Canadian Columbian, Anglian, Australian, Indian, Monte Cristo, Etc. . . .

—Between—

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—Also between—

Teslin Lake and Dawson City.

And all intermediate points on the Hootalinqua, Lewes, Yukon Rivers.

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Head Office and Wharf, Vancouver, B.C.

NORTHERN SETTLEMENTS—SS. Comox sail from Company's wharf every Tuesday at 9 a.m for Bowen Island, Howe Sound, Sechelt, Jervis Inlet, Froeck, Texada Island, Lund, Hernando Island, Cortes Island, Read Island, Valdes Island, Shoal Bay, Phillips Arm, Frederick Arm, Thurlow Island, Loughborough Inlet, Salmon River, Port Neville, and sails every Friday at 11 a.m. for way ports and Shoal Bay, calling at Bute Inlet every six weeks.

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Freight steamers Capilano and Coquitlam, capacity 300 tons d.w.

Tugs and scows always available for towing and freighting business. Large storage accommodation on Company's wharf.

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Reasonable rates on BULLION, SPECIE MERCHANDISE, Etc

E. E. Blackwood, Agent.

OCEANIC Steamship Company.

S.S. ZEALANDIA sailing of June 1st, for Honolulu, cancelled S. S. MOANA sails via Honolulu & Auckland for Sydney, Wednesday, June 15, at 2 p.m. Line to Coo gardie, Australia, and Capetown, S. Africa.

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ATHENIAN - JUNE 16

connectiug at WRANGEL with the Company's rrive steamers for GLENORA.

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This Company's ocean steamers are far superior to any on the route, being the faster and having excellent accommodation for 150 first-class and 200 second-class passengers. For passenger and freight reservations, rates, etc. apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent. Cor. Fort and Gov'm't Sts, Victoria B.C.

NOTICE

Residents of Victoria having books for binding will find it to their advantage to call at or write to "The Colonist," Binding done at Eastern prices. Work guaranteed satisfactory in every respect.

TO DAWSON CITY —IN— TWELVE DAYS.

Passengers intending taking the first of the company's steamer for Dawson will have to leave Victoria before Saturday, June 4.

The Company's Str. "ORA"

Leaves Bennett on or about

JUNE 8

FOR DAWSON CITY.

Steamers NORA and FLORA

Leave Bennett on the

11th and 14th JUNE.

Tickets can be had at the Office of the

BENNETT LAKE & KLONDIKE NAVIGAT'N CO.

ROOMS 1, 3 and 5,
Five Sisters Block, Victoria, B. C.

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, JUNE 5, 1898.

Published by

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27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

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Daily delivered to any part of the city, 20 cents per week.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $1.50 per year or portion thereof to any part of the United States or Canada. Postage extra to European and other foreign countries.

ADVERTISING rates on application.

SUPPLIES FOR THE YUKON.

Mr. Thomas Earle, M.P., has made an excellent point in parliament in bringing up the question of purchasing supplies for the militia and Mounted Police in the Yukon. The plan which the militia department has seen fit to follow cannot be justified in any way. It is beyond comprehension how, in view of all that has been done to impress upon the world that the British Columbia cities are prepared to supply every demand of the Northern trade, the Dominion government should have taken the extraordinary course of purchasing all its supplies in the East.

The omission to call for tenders is a very serious matter, how serious none know better than those who have had experience in buying supplies for the Northern country. How the minister of militia can justify his extraordinary action in this regard we are utterly at a loss to imagine.

There is a very painful feeling here in British Columbia because of the manner in which the Dominion government has disregarded the interests of the province in connection with the Yukon. When Hon. Mr. Sifton was here the impression was given that we might look for a reasonable measure of justice; but the disappointment has been very keen. The people of Victoria will heartily commend Mr. Earle for the course he has taken.

A MISSIONARY FIELD.

On Friday last, about the time that a jury was deliberating upon the guilt or innocence of a woman charged with the murder of another woman, a murder was being committed in this city, a woman being the criminal and a man being the victim. There is probably no great difference between the causes which led to both crimes. On the same day, a jury in Seattle were hearing the evidence in a murder case which was the tragic ending of vice of the same kind as that which led to the two Victoria tragedies. The history of the Pacific Coast is full of horrors of this nature. A mere catalogue of the deeds of blood, which are directly attributable to the unbridled license of the passions, would seem like the creation of a diseased fancy. It is not easy for the most extravagant imagination to conceive of more horrible acts than this fair Pacific slope has witnessed during the last half dozen years. We do not believe the explanation of them is difficult, but that it is to be found in the irreligious character of a very numerous element of the population. A few years ago in the city of Seattle a certain person was mentioned as a candidate for Mayor. One of his supporters was asked who would vote for him. His reply was "All the people who don't believe in God, and that is the majority of the population." This was no doubt a libel upon the population of the Sound city, but it is worth reproducing, because by its extravagance it illustrates the lack of a sense of moral responsibility prevailing in these Western communities. Whether a man believes in a revealed religion or not, whether he choose to regard belief in his accountability to his Creator as a mere fiction of the human imagination, invented by the ruling classes for the purpose of keeping the masses in subjection, he cannot deny that when this sense of responsibility is destroyed, and men no longer believe that they are accountable to any supernatural power for their actions, the foundations of society are imperilled. From some knowledge of the conditions existing on this coast and the opinions entertained by a large percentage of the population, we have no hesitation in saying that, great as the need may be for missionary work in foreign lands, it is even greater at home. It would be difficult to parallel in the islands of the Pacific, where paganism is yet supreme, deeds which have transpired in this highly civilized Pacific Coast, in respect to their inherent depravity and the menace that they are to organized society. Possibly as time goes on and a more conservative spirit becomes dominant, the conditions out of which such crimes have been evolved will disappear, but this much-to-be-hoped-for consummation is not yet in sight. With all its marvellous resources and its wonderful promise for the future the Pacific Coast of America is in peril because of the all too prevalent irreligion of the people. To produce a change, it will be necessary for the churches to depart in a great measure from the methods which are sufficient in Eastern cities. Ministers of the Gospel must get very closely in touch with the people. They must learn how the people think. They must learn what the people talk about. They must appreciate how very little weight is placed on what they regard as the most sacred and the most certain of all things. They must deal with the vices of our cities as Paul dealt with the vices of Rome, of Athens and of Corinth. The time has come for plain speaking. The community must be shocked into a realization of the peril which confronts it. We speak not of Victoria especially, but of all the communities along this coast from Alaska to Mexico, where the impetuous and resistless Anglo-Saxon race is gathering itself together for its advance against the hoary civilizations of Asia. The danger is that if we do not realize in time how vice and immorality are sapping the life blood of our race, we may awaken some day and find "Ichabod" written upon our walls, and our place taken by people with a religion as their inspiration and a purer system of morality for their practice.

LIQUEFIED AIR.

A new factor in industrial life has been perfected. Theoretically, everything may exist in one of three conditions—solid, liquid or gaseous. We all know of water in the three conditions, steam, water and ice. If it were cold enough, all the water in the world would become solid, just as all the rocks are solid. The water in the atmosphere would in such a case congeal and fall to the ground as sand, and in like manner, if the temperature were still further reduced, the air itself would become liquid and would form lakes and ponds and streams wherever there were depressions in the solidified water. It is all a matter of temperature. Time was, if we may believe the astronomers, when everything was gaseous. In the nebulae, which the telescope discovers in the distant heavens, we see matter of all kinds existing as a gas. When they have emitted sufficient of their heat to permit of the change, the several ingredients of the nebulous mass will become solidified one after the other. If, as is believed by many scientific men, the sun is losing its heat, in consequence of which the world will grow intensely colder, the time will come, if nothing intervenes to prevent, when everything that is upon the earth, including all gases, will be as solid as rocks now are.

Air has been regarded until recently as one of the substances which could not be liquefied or solidified excepting in theory, but experience has proved the contrary, for it has been liquefied and from liquefaction to solidification the step is comparatively easy. The first successful experiment of this nature was in England and an ounce of liquid air cost for production $3,000. An American experimenter, Mr. Charles E. Tripler, who tells us of his work in the Cosmopolitan for June, has been more successful and has succeeded in producing liquefied air at a comparatively low cost, so that it may be regarded as within the scope of industrial purposes. It is impossible in this place to do more than indicate some of the principal facts concerning this most remarkable operation. Mr. Tripler says that he can compress 800 cubic feet of ordinary water into a cubic foot of liquefied air, and can produce as much of the latter as is necessary for any purpose. It is done of course by reducing the temperature. What will strike the non-scientific mind most strangely in connection with this product is that, after the air has been liquefied, it can be carried around in a tin can or from one vessel to another and handled like so much water. When he brought his sample to the "Cosmopolitan" office, Mr. Tripler carried it in an ice cream freezer, which he left uncovered in the room in which the experiments were carried on.

Here are some of the remarkable things which are done with liquefied air. A steel rod was immersed in it and on being set fire to by an ordinary match, sizzled, burned and melted. A tea-kettle was partly filled with it, when it began to boil without the fire being near it. It was then placed over the intense heat of a Bunsen burner, when it boiled more vigorously, and a sheet of ice formed on the bottom of the kettle directly over the flame. While the boiling was going on and before the flame of the burner was applied, a piece of ice was dropped into the liquid, which boiled more violently at once just as is the case when a red hot piece of iron is thrown into water. When water is poured into this boiling air, it is instantly frozen, and if the particles of ice are thrown out, they are found to be as dry as chalk. Alcohol is readily frozen by means of this air. If wool, which under ordinary circumstances does not burn, but simply scorches up, is saturated with this liquid and touched with a match it explodes like gunpowder. Here is in an extremely interesting experiment: An ordinary glass tumbler is filled with the liquid air and dipped into water at once, an ice casing forms around it. By successive dippings this casing becomes thick, and owing to the intense cold, assumes the appearance of crackleware. Then the tumbler can be withdrawn and there is left an ice cup. This ice cup, Mr. Tripler then fills with liquid oxygen, puts a steel wire in it, lights the wire with a match and burns it up. The melted steel drops to the bottom of the ice cup in the form of beads, so that steel has been melted in a crucible of ice and yet the ice has not been in any way affected. Such are a few of the very remarkable things which can be done in an experimental way with this new material. That liquid air will be employed in the mechanical arts and results will be accomplished which can scarcely be imagined now, is not a matter of doubt.

OLIVER CROMWELL.

Oliver Cromwell was the representative of an era rather than the creator of it. He was more than this, for he was in one sense the saviour of England. He was born in 1599, which was four years before the close of the reign of Elizabeth. It is easy to understand that his youth might have been inspired by those broad conceptions of individual liberty and the rights of the people which characterized the great men of the Elizabethan Age. By birth Cromwell was of good social position. On his mother's side his descent has been traced to the ular independen e was strongly developed, a family of excellent social standing. His first command was a squadron raised and armed by himself. He must, therefore, be regarded as representative of the better class of the people of England, that is, above the level of the masses in education, training and wealth; and yet not one of the nobility which was corrupted by the patronage of the Stuarts. The reign of Charles I. produced many illustrious men. Every reader of history is familiar with such names as Hampden, Pym, Fairfax and others, in whom the principle of self-government and popular independence was strongly developed, and who undoubtedly were the means of saving England from being ranked among absolute kingdoms. It is not, however, to Cromwell as an agitator for popular rights, or as a brilliant commander in the field, or as a statesman, who caused his country to be respected as never before in the annals of history, that we like to think of Cromwell. The events which were transpiring in his day were similar in kind to those which at the close of the last century made France red with blood. All the conditions were present to create in England a prototype of those awful scenes enacted across the channel a century and a half afterwards. Men's religious ideas were unsettled; a grasping sovereign was on the throne; extravagant notions of the rights of men were invoked; the people were oppressed with taxes; the nation had become discredited at home and abroad. Extravagant ideas prevailed among those who had the ear of the people. Anarchy and confusion loomed large above the horizon. It was because he showed himself superior to this environment, so perilous to his country, and with strong common sense, invincible determination, and a courage that knew not the name of fear, not only held in restraint the forces that were working for social destruction, but established a government which commended itself to the sober, better judgment of the people, that Cromwell must be regarded as the saviour of England. The times called out such a man, else England had been undone. We need to review the general conditions of Europe at this time in order to appreciate the extremely perilous condition of the kingdom. The quarrel between Henry VIII. and the Pope, the subsequent refusal of Elizabeth to recognize the influence of the Roman Catholic church, and the growth in England and Scotland of the Presbyterian idea, signified more in those days than we are likely to appreciate now except after careful thought and study. There is little room for doubt that if the result of the revolution and the execution of Charles had been such a condition of affairs as existed in France after the revolution in that country, the great Roman Catholic powers of Europe would have put forth their utmost efforts to have re-established the authority of the Pope in England. This could not have been accomplished except at the cost of frightful bloodshed, which would have left England little more than the vassal of some Continental power. Cromwell prevented such a result, first by holding the passions of the people in check and secondly by making the nation feared in every court in Europe. It is not too much to say that his was a pivotal life in the history of England.

The character of this remarkable man has been subject to much misrepresentation. The historians of the Restoration were, not unnaturally, desirous of making the chief of the regicides obnoxious in the eyes of their contemporaries. To have done Cromwell justice would have been to incur the enmity of the king. Hence he has been pictured as a man in whom coarse, brutal and fanatical instincts were uppermost. Those of us, who went to school 35 or 40 years ago, will remember that the Cromwell of our histories was little less than a monster. At best, he was a swaggering, loud-mouthed hypocrite, worthy of execration by all loyal Britons. During the last half century justice has been done to the memory of this great man. We now know that he was animated by strong convictions of right, and that his judgment in most cases was influenced by well-grounded principles of justice. He was a religious enthusiast, it is true, and his appeals to his men from our less picturesque point of view border very closely upon the blasphemous. His methods of dealing with the several parliaments, which he summoned and dismissed, savor very much of the actions of a tyrant; but when we take the whole field of his life in review, we see that his actions were guided by a fixed and lofty principle, and that with all his disregard of the rights, feelings and opinions of others, he was a man pre-eminently fitted for the hour in which he lived. A country which produced in the reign of John such men as those who forced the king to sign the Great Charter of Runnymede; in the time of Elizabeth, a Cecil capable of guiding the destinies of the nation when it needed most of all an opportunity for the principles of self-government to develop and its social institutions to become firmly established; a Pitt who could bid defiance to the world in arms; a Gladstone who, by the matchless power of his eloquence and personality, could champion the cause of popular rights and human liberty so successfully as to win marvellous triumphs without shedding a drop of blood, has been singularly blessed among the nations of the earth. But great as has been the galaxy of statesmen, some of whose names have just been mentioned, during the long record of our nation's history the name of Cromwell towers above them all, as one who in the most critical hour that England ever saw, saved the kingdom from anarchy and extinction.

A correspondent asks if a man may marry his first cousin in British Columbia. He may, if she is willing. There is no law against it.

Can a grand jury find a true bill without any evidence? This point was raised in the case of the Queen vs. Nichol. The presiding judge did not express any opinion, and the Crown officer thought best to have the indictment sent back and some evidence submitted. But is it not good law that a grand jury can make a presentment without calling any witnesses, that is, based upon the knowledge possessed by the members of that body? We think so. Moreover there is no means of ascertaining whether or not the grand jury had evidence before it. The proceedings of that body are secret. What a member of it may tell his fellow members, they are sworn not to divulge. The presentment is the end of all inquiry as to how it came to be found. The grand jury may make a presentment against any one, without the Crown knowing that anything of the sort is intended, and it is in the duty of the crown officer in such a case to prepare an indictment, to which the accused person can be called upon to plead. While the practice is for the Crown officer to send in indictments to the jury, this is not essential. The jury may return such presentments as they believe proper, and the court may amend such presentments so as to make them accord in form with the requirements of procedure.

The Rossland Miner has a very appreciative notice of Hon. Mr. Turner, who it declares has shown politically and personally that he has great faith in Kootenay. The latter portion of the observation is based upon the fact that Turner, Beeton & Co. have a large and prosperous mercantile business in Kootenay, where they maintain a branch house. Kootenay, being peopled chiefly by men of business instincts and energy, will prefer to trust the interests of the province in the hands of a business man rather than in those of a respectable, though inexperienced man like Mr. Semlin, or a political adventurer like Mr. Joseph Martin.

Mr. John Bryden, M. P. P., has received a requisition from 230 voters in North Nanaimo asking him to allow himself to be again nominated for that riding and he has consented. In his card he declares his approval of the policy of the government and promises to continue to work for progress and development. Both personally and as a member of the legislature, Mr. Bryden is a gentleman, whom to know is to highly respect, and North Nanaimo is fortunate in securing his services in the legislature.

Recommendations to mercy are very well in their place; but there is such a thing as running them into the ground, and it is a good thing that our judges do not allow themselves to be unduly influenced by them. Every lawyer knows that often a recommendation to mercy is simply a means used on the part of sensible jurymen to bring stubborn men to consent to a verdict.

The Midway Advance, opposition, thinks the opposition press has a good deal of reason for refusing to regard the commission to inquire into the lands and works department as necessary. Seeing that the charge appeared in the Times, we are not sure that there may not be very much in which the Advance says.

In to-day's Colonist will be found an extremely interesting letter from J. B. Mercer, of Nanaimo, on co-operative fruit raising. There is no doubt that his suggestion has a genuine business value.

The Rossland Miner urges the citizens of that riding to be very careful in the selection of a representative to the local legislature. The advice might well be taken by other ridings.

Seven years for a "confidence" game will not afford much encouragement to the floating criminal element on the Coast who may contemplate coming to British Columbia.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

Mistress (greatly distressed as Bridget awkwardly drops the chicken on the floor, when about to place it on the table)—Dear me! now we've lost our dinner.

Bridget—Indade ye've not. Oi hov me foot on it!—Judge.

"May I ask, ma'am," said the new boarder, "if this is imitation coffee?"

"And may I ask why you ask?" queried the imperturbable landlady.

"Because real coffee, ma'am, keeps me awake nights."

"By the exercise of a little patience, then," said the smiling landlady, "you will soon be able to answer the question for yourself. Won't you have another cup?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Bilkins—My wife used to be rather foolish, but she's one of the most calm and sensible women in this town now. Why, say, do you know what she did yesterday?

Orcutt—No; what?

Bilkins—Saw a telegraph boy coming across the street toward our house, and never fainted nor hollered that she knew "something had happened to mamma!"—Chicago News.

"What do you know about the newspaper business?" asked the city editor.

"I know all about it," replied the applicant for a job promptly.

"Then give me the three principal divisions of war news," said the city editor.

"Official news, semi-official news and real news."

Of course he was put to work, for it was evident that it was not an idle boast when he said he knew it all.—Chicago Post.

"Some men," said Uncle Eben, "seems ter 'magine dat de onlies' way ter leave footprints in de san's o' time is ter go ahaid an' jump on ebyfing in sight."—Washington Star.

REMEDY FOR SORE THROAT.

At this season of the year, when the weather is so changeable, many people are susceptible to taking cold, and the throat becomes sore. This is just where Griffith's Magic Liniment comes in. Apply it to the throat and chest when going to bed and the cold and sore throat will be removed by morning. All druggists, 25 cents.

Griffith's Menthol Liniment is a complete repair kit for damaged wheelmen; it removes that kink in the muscles and soreness after a long ride, and is of special benefit to new beginners. It relieves the pains and aches the minute applied.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this. *

Canadian Yukon Gold Fields

The BANK of BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862

Arrangements have now been completed through the Canadian Bank of Commerce enabling this Bank to issue Letters of Credit, Drafts, Etc.,

Direct on DAWSON CITY,

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The Centre of the Yukon Gold Bearing District.

FOR ST. MICHAEL'S AND YUKON RIVER

BRITISH AMERICAN LINE

S.S. GARONNE, (4,000 Tons)

Capacity, 800 passengers, 4,000 tons Freight Will leave Victoria

JUNE 10th, JULY 10th, AUGUST 10th,

Connecting with

River Steamers, Robt Kerr, City of Chicago, Paul Walters, Lulu, Stewart and Mascott. For full particulars apply to

Dodwell Carlill & Co., 64 Government St., Victoria, B.C.

Or to E. W. McGinnis, General Freight and Passenger Agent.

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VICTORIA THEATRE

Robert Jamieson, Manager

EXTRA! EXTRA! EXTRA!

THE WORLD'S GREATEST ARTISTS

...YSAYE... .....'CELLIST.....

GERARDY .....VIOLINIST.....

LACHAUME .....PIANIST.....

"To Have Heard These Artists is to Have Created an Epoch in One's Life"

NOTE:—These great artists will appear at the Victoria Theatre one night, Wednesday, June 15th, If Sufficent Encouragement is Received. A subscription list is open at the Victoria Book and Stationery Store (late Jamieson's) and it is hoped that all who wish to bring the VERY BEST FOREIGN TALENT to this city will subscribe liberally. Subscribers can select their seats when they sign the list.

PRICES: $2.00, $1.50 and $1.00. Gallery, 50c.

Ladies, Attention

This is the time for painting your house inside and out, and when it comes to a choice of paints remember the highest grade on the market is the best and most economical to use. Therefore ask for the

CANADA PAINT CO.'S PAINT

Another reason why you should insist on having our goods is because we are manufacturing them in this city, thereby saving the cost of freight, etc. Insist on the Canada Paint Co.'s Label being on every package; then you are safe. Why? Because we are the

Leading Paint Color and Varnish Factory in Canada

And our different brands are household words, all over the Dominion. Inquire for our celebrated "Jewite" Floor Paint put up in seven beautiful shades.

THE .... BEST ....

Without exception is manufactured by THE OKANAGAN FLOUR MILLS CO., OF ARMSTRONG, B.C.

A Home Institution. If you want satisfaction use

O.K. BRANDS OF FLOUR

Hungarian—xxxx—Strong Bakers Graham—Whole Wheat—Best Pastry, Etc.

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Revd. C. Ensor Sharp, M.A. (Cantab)
Revd. W. W. Bolton, M.A. (Cantab)

Moderate terms for day scholars and boarders. Boys received from 8 years of age and upwards.

Apply to Principal.

CREAMERIES, BUTTER FACTORIES, LARD PACKERS

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EDDY'S ANTISEPTIC FIBREWARE

because it prevents decay, resists contamination, is light, durable and costs but a trifle .....

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THE Pioneer Hotel

Charles Noel, Prop.

A First-class Hotel in every respect. Accommodation for 80 guests. Large Annex comfortably furnished. Fitted for mining offices and married people.

WELL STOCKED BAR.
EXCELLENT CUISINE.

Commercial travellers and others will receive every attention by staying at the Pioneer hotel. Large sample room in connection.

Headquarters for miners and prospectors. B. X. Express stage.

FOR SALE.

The Attention of Persons Seeking Investments Is Called to This Advertisement.

Tenders are invited for the purchase of all or any of the following freehold properties in the city of Victoria, viz:

1. Part of lot 876, situate on Discovery street, between Douglas and Government streets, having a frontage on Discovery street of 18 feet by a depth of 120 feet more or less.

2. Part of lot 717, situate on Herald street, next to the Baptist church, and having a frontage on Herald street of 11 feet and a depth of 120 feet more or less.

3. Lots 28, 33, 34, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42, being sub-divisions of lots 68 and part of 73 Spring Ridge, Victoria—Lot 28 is situate at the corner of Spring Road and Princess avenue, having a frontage on Spring Road of 56 feet and a frontage on Princess avenue of 102 feet 3 inches. Lots 33 and 34 are situate on Princess avenue, each having a frontage thereon of 52 feet and a depth of 141 feet 3 inches. The remaining lots are situate on South Road, having each a frontage thereon of 52 feet, with a depth as to lot 38 of 142 feet 5 inches, as to lot 39 of 142 feet 8 inches, as to lot 40 of 143 feet, as to lot 41 of 143 feet 4 inches, and as to lot 42 of 143 feet 8 inches more or less.

4. Lot 702, Victoria, situate on the south side of Fort street and running through to Mears street, and having a frontage on Fort street and Mears street of 60 feet, and a depth of 120 feet. This property produces now a monthly rent of $10. It is being sold under a power of sale in a mortgage registered in the Victoria land registry office in charge book, vol. 6, fol. 287, No. 41,53B.

5. Subdivisions 14 and 15 being part of suburban five acre lots 8 and 13, situate on North Park street, and having for each lot a frontage of 100 feet on North Park street by a depth of 140 feet more or less. There is a dwelling house with seven rooms upon this property which is at present occupied by a monthly tenant. This property is being sold under the power of sale in a mortgage registered in the Victoria land registry office in charge book, vol. 10, fol. 85, No. 11,094B.

6. Part of suburban lot 2, Victoria City, situate at the southeast corner of Blanchard and Chatham streets, and having a frontage of 90 feet on Chatham street and 132 feet on Blanchard street. This property is being sold under the power of sale in a mortgage registered in the Victoria land registry office in charge book, vol. 9, fol. 650, No. 10,394B.

Tenders for the above property or for any one or more lots are to be sent to the undersigned at any time on or before the 3rd day of July, 1898. The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Dated June 1, 1898.

DAVIE, POOLEY & LUXTON,
21 Bastion Street, Victoria, Solicitors for the Vendors.

City of Victoria

COURT OF REVISION

Notice is hereby given that the annual sitting of the Court of Revision for the purpose of hearing all complaints against the assessment for the year 1898 as made by the Assessor of the City of Victoria, will be held at the Council Chamber, City Hall, Victoria, on Tuesday, the 14th day of June A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a.m.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B. C., May 12th, 1898. m12

Bicycle Knickers $1.50, $2, $2.50

Bicycle Suits $4.50, $5, $6.50

Bicycle Hose 50c., 75c., $1

B. WILLIAMS & CO., CLOTHIERS, HATTERS and OUTFITTERS 97 to 99 Johnson St., Victoria

FIRE INSURANCE
HEISTERMAN & CO.
75 Government St.

NOTICE.

Klondikers and others travelling in the north will find the Colonist on sale at the following places:—

Fort Wrangel..... ....Wrangel Drug Co.
" " ....F. M. Zimmerman
Skagway.... ....J. H. Hyde
Dyea..... ....Eugene Stahl

THE CITY.

Drink Blue Ribbon Coffee. *

Hotel Victoria, Victoria, strictly first-class. Rates $2 upwards. *

The Badminton, Vancouver; management, John Creedon. Strictly first-class Rates, $2 upwards. *

Sailor Hats, ladies' and children's, just arrived. All shapes and sizes. The Sterling, 88 Yates street. *

We have just received another large consignment of Ladies' and Children's Sailors. The Sterling, 88 Yates street. *

Fine sash curtain nettings, frilled or otherwise, in several widths, at Weiler Bros. *

Liberty art cretones, sateens, negus cloths, serges, etc., at Weiler Bros.; fringes to suit all colors. *

The Hotel Butler, Seattle, is the headquarters for Victorians, and the Colonist will be found on sale at the hotel news stand. *

Crawford Chainless Bicycle has arrived and it's a dandy. Onions & Plimley, practical bicycle makers, Broad street, Victoria. *

A carload of assorted furniture has just been unpacked by Weiler Bros., and no doubt you will find something that you have been waiting for. *

Egg Dividers—separating the white from the yoke. Up-to-date housekeepers cannot afford to divide in the old risky way any more. Call and inspect at E. J. Saunders & Co. *

New photos. of Skagway, The Trail, The Summit, Sheep Camp, etc., etc., also May 24th Celebration and Review at Beacon Hill. The Victoria Book & Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's). *

Removed.—Dr. A. E. Verrinder, to the corner rooms, Five Sisters block, entrance No. 13. *

The first steamer of the Bennett Lake and Klondike Navigation company leaves Bennett on the 8th of the month, and passengers from Victoria must leave here before the end of the week if they intend to take advantage of the first trip to Dawson. The other two steamers leave on the 11th and 14th. *

The hearing of Marie and Louise Smith, on the charge of stealing a number of ornaments from a Chatham street house, was yesterday adjourned until Monday.

Several boys have been summoned to appear in the police court on Monday to explain why they should not be punished for annoying the residents of Douglas street in the vicinity of the fountain.

Victor M. Ruthven yesterday swore out an information, returnable on Monday, charging S. D. Schultz with assault. The assault, it is alleged, was committed on Friday, when Mr. Schultz slapped Ruthven's face for making use of his name in a dodger.

Wm. Heaney, who resides on Superior street, met with a very painful accident when driving home yesterday. He had all but crossed the car track when a tram struck the rear wheels of his buggy and tossed him out on the road. Being an old man of 75 the accident was particularly unfortunate for Mr. Heaney. The cuts he received about the head were quite severe.

Rev. D. McRae and Rev. W. L. Clay returned yesterday from a trip to Union Mines, where they took part in the Presbyterian induction of the Rev. W. C. Dodds into the pastoral charge of the congregation. Mr. Dodds has been supplying the pulpit since last October, and now enters upon the more permanent relation amid the most encouraging circumstances. The town, which henceforth is to be known as Cumberland, wears a lively and prosperous air, while the lovely valley of Comox, through which the visiting ministers had the pleasure of a drive, everywhere shows evidence of intelligent and careful cultivation of fertile soil.

Stop that Cough! Take warning. It may lead to Consumption. A 25c. bottle of Shiloh's Cure may save your life. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

MINERS.

Get your sheath knives, compasses, money belts, chamois bags,, camping cutlery, mining glasses, fishing tackle, etc., from Fox's, 78 Government St. *

PRISONERS SENTENCED

Martha Wolf Convicted of Manslaughter Condemned to Five Years in Penitentiary.

Grand Jury Deny the Affidavit Charging Undue Influence to Their Foreman.

The prisoners found guilty at the assizes were sentenced yesterday and after the presentment of the grand jury was received several hours were taken up in hearing argument on preliminary points raised in the Nichol libel case.

When Mr. Justice McColl took his seat on the bench he said in regard to the point under discussion of the previous day that in the Nichol case that without expressing an opinion as to whether it was necessary for a grand jury to call witnesses, he had decided that to avoid any difficulty in the matter that it would be best to formally quash the indictment and to give the grand jurors another one in place of it to consider.

Mr. W. F. Bullen, foreman of the grand jury, asked that he be relieved of his duties as foreman in considering the indictment against Mr. Nichol.

Mr. Justice McColl replied that as he had told Mr. Martin on the preceding day when Mr. Nichol's affidavit was read, he could not discharge Mr. Bullen. The court would not express any opinion on the matter, but Mr. Bullen need not take any part in considering the indictment if he preferred not to.

Mr. Bullen—The other jurymen feel as much as I do upon the matter.

Mr. Justice McColl did not think that there was anything reflecting on the jury intended by Mr. Martin. When the foreman had asked the day before if the grand jury could bring in a finding without taking evidence he had answered in the affirmative, thinking that the jury meant the formal evidence as to the publication or as to Mr. Nichol being editor of the Province. The papers themselves of course had to be proved and could not be taken on their face as evidence of publication. Recent changes in the law made it a matter of doubt as to whether the grand jury could bring in a finding without calling witnesses and he would express no opinion about that, but would hand the indictment of the grand jury and ask them to find out whether there was anything to convict Mr. Nichol with the publication.

Mr. Hooper, one of the grand jury, arose to ask if the jury would be furnished with a copy of the protest put in by Mr. Martin on the day previously in regard to the grand jury.

Mr. Justice McColl replied he would advise not to raise the question. Mr. Martin had only done his duty in raising any point in favor of his client and it was only a point in law, not reflecting on the personal character of any of the jury and they were not called upon to resent it. It was better to let it drop.

The grand jury then retired with the indictment and after three quarters of an hour's absence returned and reported they found a true bill against Mr. Nichol.

Mr. G. H. Burns, one of the grand jurors, rose and asked if the quotations from the affidavit of Mr. Nichol yesterday published in the Colonist were correct. The quotations stated that Mr. W. F. Bullen, foreman of the jury, had unduly and unlawfully exercised his influence with the grand jury to the detriment of Mr. Nichol.

Mr. Justice McColl remarked that he had not understood that anything that had come before him was intended to reflect on the personal character of the grand jury, otherwise he would not have permitted it to be read. One of the grounds of Mr. Martin's motion to quash the indictment had been that there was political bias on the part of the foreman. The court had not understood anything personal to be intended. It was purely a legal point. However, as the jury expressed a wish to have the original affidavit the court directed the clerk of the court to hand it to them.

Mr. Hooper (one of the grand jury)—We wish to exonerate the foreman.

The Court—He does not need to be exonerated to me.

Mr. Hooper—It is to the public.

The court had nothing to do with the public but to administer the law. The grand jury might make any presentment they liked, but all the court had to do was to administer the criminal affairs before it. He only hoped that the grand jury would not make more of the affidavit than was intended by it.

Mr. Martin disclaimed any intention of having intended either the affidavit or his remarks to reflect on the personal character of any of the jurors.

The jury then retired with the affidavit, the court discharging them from further attendance on the assizes unless they wished to make a presentment.

As the grand jury were discharged Mr. Martin on behalf of Senator Templeman and Mr. Bostock asked that as the prosecution had not asked that the indictments against Mr. Coltart and Mr. Bostock be given to the grand jury that his clients be discharged.

The order was made in these cases and also in that of Senator Templeman at the request of his counsel, Mr. Gregory.

Mr. Nichol was then arraigned on the fresh indictment which was read to him.

For the defence Mr. Archer Martin put in the following plea, which, after the formal heading read:

"An the said Walter Cameron Nichol in his own proper person cometh into court here and having heard the said indictment read saith that the court of Our Lady the Queen here ought not to take cognizance of the libel in the indictment above specified because protesting that he is not guilty of the same, nevertheless the said Walter Cameron Nichol saith that he ought not to be tried by special jurors empanelled herein according to the panel of special jurors purported to be specially struck by the cheriff of the county of Victoria for this trial but that he ought to be tried by petit jurors taken from the panel of petit jurors summoned by the said sheriff for the spring assizes at Victoria; and that he the said Walter C. Nichol hath not a jury empanelled from the petit jurors' list for the county of Victoria and that in any event the said special jurors have not been empanelled from the list of grand jurors containing ninety-six names for the current year in conformity to the Jurors' Act; and that he the said Walter Cameron Nichol is ready to verify. Wherefore he prays judgment of the said court of Our Lady the Queen now here will or ought to take cognizance of the indictment aforesaid and that by the court here he may be dismissed and discharged."

The argument on points raised was adjourned till the afternoon and in the meantime the grand jury brought in the following presentment.

THE PRESENTMENT.

May it please your lordship.

We, the grand jury now assembled wish to make the following presentment, viz:—

First—That although the late Mrs. Marsden lived for a fortnight after the sad occurrence which caused her death and was during that period in a critical condition, yet her deposition was not taken. We are strongly of opinion that it is the duty of the police in all cases of a serious nature, such as this, to take the deposition of the injured person without delay.

Second—That more stringent measures should be taken by the police to prevent gamblers and other worthless and disreputable characters from frequenting saloons.

Third—That the police should exercise more supervision over the disreputable portions of the city, notably the houses in the neighborhood of the Albion Iron Works company. Particularly should they see that boys do not frequent adjacent streets after dark, as at present. In this connection the grand jury wishes to draw attention to the fact that children are allowed to roam about the streets at night, and urge that vigorous steps should be taken to put a stop to this growing evil.

We consider that the public streets and thoroughfares are not the proper places for wood sawing machines to be operated and we are at a loss to understand why any exception should be made in favor of these machines, especially in view of the fact that they are a menace to the safety of the public.

We would further recommend that the regulations governing the speed of tram cars be rigidly enforced. The Tramway Company runs its cars at an excessive speed in some portions of the city, with the result that serious accidents have already occurred.

We are also of opinion that the attention of the Tramway Company should be drawn to the objectionable practice which at present exists of permitting intoxicated persons to enter their cars to the annoyance and discomfort of other passengers.

We are of opinion that the rifle range at Clover point and joining a public highway, being a menace to the safety of the public, should be closed immediately, especially in view of the recent grant by the Dominion government for a new range.

The grand jury beg to report that they visited the city lockup, the provincial gaol and the reformatory, all of which places were found in exceedingly creditable condition. We are of opinion that the fire protection of the provincial gaol is inadequate and that this would be remedied to some extent by the erection of a large tank at the top of the building or by the procuring of a chemical engine.

W. FITZHERBERT BULLEN,
Foreman Grand Jury.

The presentment contained the following rider:

We, the members of the grand jury now assembled, desire to draw attention to the following statement contained in part of the affidavit of Walter Cameron Nichol, sworn on the second day of June instant:

"And that the said William Fitzherbert Bullen has not been indifferent between Her Majesty the Queen and me this deponent, but on the contrary has strongly, unduly and unlawfully exercised his influence with the said grand jury to the detriment of me this deponent."

We desire most emphatically to state that the charge of undue influence on the part of Mr. W. F. Bullen as above sworn to by the said W. C. Nichol is absolutely untrue and without foundation, the said W. F. Bullen having been most careful to act impartially and to abstain from expressing any opinion whatever when the matter in question was under consideration.

Signed by I. Braverman, A. J. W. Bridgman, E. S. Wilkinson, J. G. Elliott, R. L. Drury, W. J. Stephens, L. Goodacre, Geo. Gillespie, A. Holmes, H. M. Graham, G. H. Burnes, Wm. Humphrey, A. K. Munro, Geo. Jaques, A. McKeown, Wm. Munsie, E. J. Eyres and Thomas Hooper.

The case was then adjourned till two o'clock.

PRISONERS SENTENCED.

At noon the prisoners found guilty at the present assizes were brought in for sentence.

Gollener, convicted of stealing flour from Smith's bakery, had nothing to say. The court agreeing with the views expressed by Gollener's counsel in pleading for leniency, sentenced the prisoner to six months' imprisonment.

Barratta, convicted of attempting to murder Grose, was next brought up for sentence, Mr. Geo. Powell for the prisoner, reminded the court of the recommendation for mercy by the jury.

Mr. Justice McColl, in passing sentence, said that he could not allow the plea of either provocation nor that the prisoner was drunk. The only other thing he could take into account was that at the time Barratta shot at Grose, his head was affected by the blow he had received earlier in the evening. He would sentence the prisoner to seven years' imprisonment.

Williams, the confidence man, who stole $210 from a Manitoba farmer, came next, his counsel, Mr. H. E. A. Robertson, pointing out that Williams had already spent two months in jail and that half the money had been recovered.

Mr. Justice McColl, in addressing the prisoner, said: "You are one of those men who has no honest calling, but live by swindling other people. There is no excuse for you. I might give you 14 years in the penitentiary, double what I do give you. You are sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary."

Martha Wolf convicted of manslaughter, was then placed in the dock and Mr. Helmcken, her counsel, speaking on her behalf, said that in view of the special recommendation by the jury he was sure the court would give careful consideration to it. He could not ask for any better material for a plea than the words used by the jury in their finding. He would also mention that the prisoner had been in jail since April 3. There might be some misapprehension in his lordship's mind as to the prisoner's relations to Mr. Marsden, Mr. Helmcken was proceeding to say when the court interrupted with the remark that he would say nothing about that.

Mr. Justice McColl, in addressing the prisoner, said he did not wish to add to the distress she must inevitably feel. His duty, however, required that she should be made to fully realize her position so that she would not have resentment through misunderstanding. The jury had given the case a very patient hearing and had taken a merciful view of her case. They had found that she was guilty of causing Mrs. Marsden's death under great provocation, reducing to manslaughter what would otherwise have been murder. For manslaughter the full penalty was imprisonment for life. The jury had coupled with their verdict a strong recommendation to mercy. The responsibility, however, lay upon a judge for sentence and he could not hide his responsibility behind a recommendation from a jury. The judge could only give effect to such a recommendation when it was founded on something that he could accept in his own judgment. That was the case here. There was no one heard the story of the unfortunate woman as to what was the cause of the quarrel. He did not know who brought about the quarrel, but the prisoner should not have gone back to the house after that first quarrel. Provocation was only a mitigating circumstance if it had not been brought about by the prisoner's own conduct. He was going to pass a sentence which the prisoner might think severe, but as far as pity went a judge must not feel pity, but perform his duty no matter how unpleasant it was. It remained for the prisoner so to conduct herself that the sentence might be shortened. He sentenced her to imprisonment for five years.

The prisoner for the first time burst out weeping in court as she was removed from the dock.

In the afternoon argument took place on the plea put in by Mr. Martin in the Nichol libel case. It was contended by Mr. Wilson, Q.C., and Mr. Cassidy for the prosecution that this was not the time to object to the jury, but that it could only be done by challenge and that although the amendment to the Jurors act passed at last session made the number of grand jurors from whom the special jury were to be chosen 96, the list for the current year was only 48 as is had been drawn up before the amendment passed and that list had to be used during the current year, the new arrangement being used next time a list was chosen. Even if the plea was good it was only a partial one.

Mr. Martin claimed that the challenge could only be for specified causes and that therefore some other remedy must be sought and that a plea was the only remedy.

Mr. Justice McColl, after hearing argument on the points raised by the plea promised to give a decision by Tuesday and that would give time to put in the other pleas if there were any and be ready to discuss any further points of law on Friday.

The trial was fixed for Monday, June 13, and the court adjourned.

A Japanese paper reports the schooner Director, the only sealer from this side on the Asiatic Coast this year, as having 302 skins. The catches of Japanese schooners are stated to be small, only two exceeding 200 skins.

HOUSEKEEPING.

If a woman is in good health there is no more healthful employment than housework. Generally speaking, there is no happier woman in the world. But how different when every breath is pain, every step torture! This state of health, in nine cases out of ten comes from derangements of the delicate feminine organs of generation. The family doctor inquires first concerning these. He most usually insists upon an "examination." From this the modest woman naturally shrinks. She is right. Except in very unusual cases of "female weakness" examinations are unnecessary. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a simple, natural remedy for these ills. It cures safely, permanently.

Send 31 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only, and receive free a copy of Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

With cheaper railroad transportation than has been enjoyed by the public for many years, Victoria for the next few months is likely to be pretty well crowded with tourists. The commencement of the rush might be said to have started with the arrival of the excursion steamer Queen last night. The City of Kingston from Port Townsend yesterday morning also brought in a party of pleasure seekers. It is a Raymond-Whitcomb party and comes from Rhode Island, in charge of Geo. H. Cross. They are at the Driard.

Travellers to Klondike will find it to their interest to call on

SAM REID,

THE

OUTFITTER

122 GOVERNMENT STREET, Before Purchasing

Men's fine business suits $4.75, 6.75, 8.75. Fine English Sweaters, $1, 1.50, 2 75, 3 00. B. Williams & Co.

PURE DRUGS
Skilled Attendants
LOW PRICES
Are three guarantees of satisfaction offered patrons of..... THE CENTRAL
—Note the address—
Hall & Co., Dispensing Chemists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas, Clearance block.

O'KELL & MORRIS'
PRESERVES and MARMALADES
Are the Purest and Best

MINERS Going to the Yukon
—SHOULD TAKE—
OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN FLOUR
Its keeping qualities are unsurpassed. Will stand any climate.
Yields 20 per cent. more bread than the best American brands.
Is put up expressly for Klondike by
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KNICKER PANTS
50 Cents
Natural to think of boys' short Knicker Pants, that are sold for 50 cents, as being skimpy in size, of poor quality, and in patterns that are unsaleable.

These Are Different
They are made of substantial all wool serges, sewn all through with linen thread, and lined throughout. 50 cents a pair.
Entirely different Pants for large boys in various colorings of all wool Tweeds and Worsteds, fit boys up to 12 or 14 years of age, at 75 cents pair.

CAMERON,
The acknowledged Cheapest Cash Clothier and Klondike Outfitter in Victoria, 55 Johnson street.

THEY'RE HERE
Salami Sausages are here, enough of them to fill this week's orders, and probably enough more to last till next week's shipment arrives. We will try not to run short of them again, for now you know how good they are, you'll tell your friends and they'll be after them, too.

D. R. POTTINGER,
"The Ideal," 96 Yates Street.

WHO SAYS
Crescent Bicycles
Are Not Popular?
"Copy of Telegram.
Chicago, May 27th, 1898.
M. W. WAITT & CO.,
Victoria, B. C.
Our actual Sales of Crescent Bicycles to this morning passed the total sales for year of 1897. Crescent popularity proven. Public demand our best recommendation.
WESTERN WHEEL WORKS."
Over 87,000 Crescents sold so far this season. Ride a Crescent and you have lots of company.
M. W. WAITT & CO.,
Local Agents.

FOR 1st JULY
CYCLING
CRICKETING
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SUITS from $7.50
Latest Designs and Material...
THOMAS BROS. & GRANT.
Civil, Naval and Military Tailors
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For CORRECT GLASSES
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COME TO + US. +
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..HOTEL REEVE..
Sproat Lake, Alberni
British Columbia's favorite summer resort. Hunting, fishing, bathing, lovely scenery; croquet lawn, etc. Terms, $1.50, $1.75 per day, including use of canoes. Steam launch for hire.
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First Mortgage.....
Improved Real Estate
Swinerton & Oddy, P.O. Box 631 Tel. 491
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J. HUTCHESON & CO.
Timely Hints on Blouse Fashions
'Twas well and truly said that "you might as well be out of the world as out of the fashion," especially in this case when Summer Blouses are under consideration. We think all tasteful people who see our collection will say that this season at least "beauty is made the bride of use."
Sensible and Fashionable
54 DOZEN JUST TO HAND

Midsummer Blouses	$ .75
Midsummer Blouses	.90
Midsummer Blouses	1.00
Midsummer Blouses	1.25
Midsummer Blouses	1.50
Midsummer Blouses	$1.75 to 5.00

THE WESTSIDE

JUST RECEIVED
Seven cases new Sterling Silver Goods English Hall marked, among which are new designs in
TABLE MIRRORS and PHOTO FRAMES
In Imperial, Cabinet, Carte de Visite and Midget sizes.
C. E. REDFERN, 43 Gov'm't St.

CREIGHTON & CO. Have Removed to No. 18 Broad Street. Opposite Driard Hotel
Where they are now showing all the latest shades and patterns in spring and summer woollens. All in want of a summer suit or nobby trousers ought to call and inspect our goods before ordering elsewhere, as we carry the largest stock to choose from at
LOW PRICES

DIRECT FROM THE ORIENT
A Superior Line of Japanese Rugs, in Persian, Turkish and Indian Styles
All these rugs have the rich colorings, characteristic of "Oriental Fabrics"

Size in Feet		
6x9	10-6x12	9x9
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9x12	9x15	12x15

WEILER BROS., Importers of ORIENTAL RUGS AND MATTINGS

GEO. POWELL & CO.
Cheapside, 127 Gov. St.
Special For This Week
Lawn Mowers and Rubber Hose
SPECIAL LOW PRICE

We are the sole agents for the Pacific Coast for
FOUR GROWN SCOTCH WHISKY
Ex-Benicia, Allonby and Agnes Oswald
— — ALSO — —
Corby's Rye Whiskey
In Bond and Duty Paid
TURNER, BEETON & CO.

STANDING UNCHANGED

The Victoria-Westminster Lacrosse Match a Draw After Some Very Pretty Play.

Fancouver Intermediates Have a Walk-Over With Their Victoria Opponents Yesterday.

Nanaimo Defeats the Fifth Regiment at Cricket—Result of the Rifle League Matches.

New Westminster, June 4.—The great lacrosse match here to-day resulted in a draw after two and a half hours of as pretty play as has ever been seen in the province. Westminster won the first and second and Victoria the third and fourth games. Strange to say, however, the advantage lay with Victoria generally in the two first games, while Westminster was doing better work than Victoria in the last two. An extra half hour was played without result. The Victoria defense was magnificent. The new goal nets were used for the first time and worked well. J. J. Cambridge was referee. The summary follows:

Game.	Won by.	Time.
1	Westminster, Turnbull	7 min.
2	Westminster, Turnbull	8½ "
3	Victoria, Williams	9½ "
4	Victoria, Smith	3 "
5	Westminster, B. Peel	9½ "
6	Victoria, Blain	14½ "

The League Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.
Westminster	1	0	1
Victoria	1	0	1
Vancouver	0	2	

RIFLE.

League Matches.

The second in the series of the Canadian Military Rifle League matches came off at Clover Point range yesterday afternoon. The day was an ideal one for scoring, the weather being bright and fine, the light clear and a light, steady wind from the left prevailing. Left winds on Clover Point range with the Martini generally caused a sad falling off in scores, but from yesterday's scoring it appears to be almost favorable to the Lee Enfield. This is no doubt accounted for from the fact that the Lee Enfield bullet "burrows" in an opposite to that fired from the Martini. The event of the afternoon was Sergt. E. McDougall's magnificent score, which is the match record for Clover Point range. It is in detail as follows:

200 yds, sighted 4, score ..5 5 5 4 5 5 5—34
500 yds., sighted 4, score..5 5 5 5 5 5 5—35
600 yds., sighted 5, score..4 4 5 5 5 5 4—32

Total 101
Possible 105

The team scores are as follows:

No. 1 Team—Lee Enfield Rifle.

Sergt. W. H. Lettice	94
Gr. S. W. Bodley	92
Sergt. E. M. Dougall	101
Sergt. W. H. Bailey	95
Gr. R. W. Harris	88
Gr. R. J. Butler	88
Corpl. J. McTavish	77
Maj. Williams	86
Corpl. F. Richardson	85
Bombr. M. Fetcher, R. M. A.	81
	882

No. 2 Team—Lee Enfield Rifle.

Gr. H. A. Munn	88
Gr. J. L. Beckwith	81
Staff Sergt. A. MacLean	84
Bomb. H. N. Short	60
Corpl. H. P. Dickenson	65
Gr. W. Duncan	94
Sergt. F. M. Russell	76
Sergt. A. C. Bundy, R. M. A.	81
Gr. J. Webb	73
Gr. C. Harris	67
	769

No. 3 Team—Martini Henry Rifle.

Sergt. Maj. Mulcahy	55
Gr. W. Savory	62
Gr. C. MacLean	59
Gr. T. Lubbe	41
Gr. Pinder	59
Gr. C. Wilders	28
Gr. E. Janes	36
Gr. S. Lawrie	55
Gr. A. J. Baker	62
Sergt. R. Nevin	27
	484

The complete team scores in the first league match, which was completed on Thursday afternoon last are as follows:

No. 1 team, Lee Enfield	805
No. 2 team, Lee Enfield	650
No. 3 team, Martini Henry	464
No. 4 team, Lee Enfield	702
No. 5 team, Martini Henry	314

THE MAINLAND SCORES.

Vancouver, June 4.—(Special)—The scores of the teams engaged in the Military League shooting at Central Park to-day were as follows: Vancouver—First team, 739; second team, 599; third team, 322; fourth team, 314. Westminster—First team, 837; second team, 674. Gunner Miller of Westminster made the top score, 98.

LACROSSE.

Vancouver v. Victoria.

Victoria, 1; Vancouver, 8—this was the score of the intermediate match played on the Caledonia Grounds yesterday afternoon that told sadly of the home team's lack of combination and practice. Dinsmore, of Vancouver, was the demon of the day and his performance may be counted as a record one, he having scored every goal the visitors took. He was not of course the only strong player. It was more in team work than individual strength that they gained the easily victory. Victoria, on the otherhand has quite as good material, but her forces are comparatively untrained. The ball yesterday was faced off at 3:30 o'clock, there being a small number of spectators in attendance. The first game was taken in four minutes, after Victoria had made two very creditable efforts to score. A minute decided the second game, four minutes the third, after some very neat passing by the visitors; five minutes the fourth, in which Victoria showed up to better advantage than at any time during the day; two minutes the fifth; eleven minutes the sixth; three minutes the seventh, in which Victoria scored her only game; three minutes the eighth, and four minutes the last.

The teams lined up as follows:

Victoria.		Vancouver.
W. McConnell	Goal	G. Matheson
W. Lorimer	Point	A. Allen
W. Murray	Defense field	J. Currans
R. Knox	"	W. Hill
Ed. Burns	"	R. Hill
H. Watkins	Centre	W. Templeman
W. Fairall	Home field	W. Foreman
C. Marshall	"	A. Foreman
M. Schnoter	"	F. Murray
C. Whitelaw	Outside home	P. Masin
F. White	Inside home	W. Dinsmore

The game was referred by Geo. Coldwell.

CRICKET.

Victoria v. Navy.

At the Canteen grounds yesterday the first eleven of the Victoria Cricket Club defeated the Navy by 130 to 31, the men from the ships paying a weak team, some of the stronger players being absent with the flagship. The score follows:

Victoria.

G. T. Holt, c. Cayley, b. Finnis	19
A. F. R. Martin, b. Jenkins	5
W. A. Lobb, b. and c. Jenkins	10
W. P. Gooch, st. Metcalf, b. Finnis	44
H. B. Robertson, b. Finnis	1
D. M. Rogers, b. Jenkins	9
A. T. Goward, b. Finnis	2
C. H. Cookson, c. and b. Jenkins	5
A. P. Luxton, not out	14
E. A. Wyld, c. Metcalf, b. Rowe	18
B. Tye, bbw. Harris	0
Extra	1
Total	130

Navy.

Capt. Finnis, c. Rogers, b. Gooch	3
Lieut. Scater, c. and b. Gooch	3
Mr. Silk, b. Goward	3
Lieut. Metcalf, b. Goward	14
Lieut. Cayley, b. Goward	0
Dr. H. Harris, c. Rogers, b. Gooch	4
Lieut. Smith, b. Gooch	0
Mr. Jenkins, run out	0
Mr. Andrews, c. Martin, b. Gooch	0
Mr. Rowe, c. Lye, b. Gooch	0
Mr. Moseley, not out	0
Extra	1
Total	31

Nanaimo v. Fifth Regiment.

In the above match yesterday the Nanaimo eleven won after an exciting finish by the small margin of eight runs, the winning team totalling 77 in all and the Fifth scoring 69. The visitors winning the toss, elected to bat. Calverly and Willis opening the game to the bowling of W. Yorke and C. Schwengers, but neither making any stand, the two wickets dropping for a total of 3. Quine was the first to get into double figures, scoring 13, while Walton and Bamford contributed largely, making 28 and 17 respectively, in a freely hit manner. The opening of the Regiment innings was exceedingly disastrous, the first two wickets falling without a run being made. L. York was the first to make any stand against the excellent bowling of Quine and Hilton, scoring 12 before being dismissed by Hilton. Things looked blue for the Regiment, with 5 wickets down for 21 runs, when Parker and Williams got together, taking the score to 55, when Williams being dismissed for 9, Trimen succeeding kept up his end well, until finally being disposed of by one of Walton's famous underhand balls, the innings closing for 69. Special mention must be made of Parker's plucky attempt to save the game, making 23, not out, although suffering from a severe blow on the eye, received early in the game. Appended is the scores:

Nanaimo.

J. Calverly, b. C. Shwengers	1
T. Willis, run out	1
J. Hodgson, run out	4
J. Quine, b. C. Schwengers	13
H. Hilton, b. Schwengers	2
H. Walton, b. W. York	28
H. Dawson, b. B. Schwengers	0
C. Bamford, b. H. Pooley	17
J. Teague, b. W. York	0
A. Gibbs, c. and b. Pooley	5
S. Hudson, not out	0
Extras	6
Total	77

Fifth Regiment.

J. F. Foulkes, b. Quine	0
W. R. Wilson, c. Willis, b. Quine	0
C. Schwengers, b. Guine	5
L. York, b. Hilton	12
W. York, b. Hilton	1
J. E. Martin, c. Teague, b. Quine	0
B. Schwengers, b. Hilton	1
S. H. Parker, not out	23
H. Pooley, b. Quine	3
W. T. Williams, b. Hilton	9
L. B. Trimen, b. Walton	9
Extras	6
Total	69

Soldiers v. Students.

The second eleven of the Fifth Regiment Club yesterday won their game from Victoria College by a score of 83 to 50. Two innings were played on each side, the Regiment making 21 and 62 and the College 19 and 31.

THE WHEEL.

Seattle Excursion.

The members of the cycling branch of the J. B. A. A. will meet at the club house at 11:30 this morning and proceed in a body to the Kingston's dock to receive the visiting wheelmen from Seattle.

TESLIN LAKE ROAD.

Mackenzie & Mann Will Have the Wagon Road Completed in Five Weeks.

Mr. J. H. Russell brings encouraging news from Glenora. Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann have a force of 150 men at work on the wagon road and their foreman, Neil Keith, told Mr. Russell just before he left, that the road would be completed to the summit by Saturday night, and that in two weeks there would be a good road through from Glenora to Teslin Lake. They have not a great deal of corduroying to do, as once past the summit all is plain sailing, in fact Frank Callbreath, who recently returned to Telegraph Creek with his pack train, reported that even now the trail is good.

Two thousand men had gone along the trail to Teslin Lake and another two thousand are at Glenora waiting for the commencement of work on the railway. There are very few men left along the river, Customs Collector Turner refusing to give the boats clearance unless they stopped to pick up the stranded prospectors. This apparently arbitrary action, said Mr. Bennett, was taken at the request of the citizens, as it was absolutely necessary that the men should be taken up the river, their supply of feed for their animals being exhausted. The steamers refused to stop for them until ordered by Mr. Turner, as they could obtain full cargoes at Wrangel.

The river is in splendid shape for navigaiton, the Ogilvie particularly running on railway time, making the round trip in three days.

SUCCESSFUL MEETINGS.

Hon. Mr. Turner Returned Last Evening from a Tour of Cowichand and Comox.

Hon. J. H. Turner, Premier and minister of finance and of agriculture, returned last evening from a tour of the Comox and Cowichan districts, in the course of which he has addressed enthusiastic meetings at Cumberland, Duncan and Cobble Hill. The reception awarded the Premier at each of these places was most cordial and the success of the government cause in the two districts is practically assured. In Comox Dr. Lawrence, who originally announced himself as an independent candidate, was so thoroughly satisfied with the Premier's presentment of the policy of his government that he decided to support Hon. Mr. Turner's ministry, while in Cowichan the meetings have been practically unanimous in their endorsation of the Premier and his party. At the Duncan meeting yesterday Major Mutter, in the course of a forceful and practical address announced his decision not to again be a candidate while emphasizing the desirability of the constituency remaining loyal to the government. Mr. G. H. Hadwen is spoken of as the probable candidate, and certain it is that he would prove a very formidable contestant. Extended notice of the series of meetings may be looked for in Tuesday's issue of the Colonist.

The German ship M. P. Grace, lumber laden from Moodyville for Sydney, was towed to sea yesterday. Her cargo consists of 1,505,346 feet of lumber valued at $12,924.

Workman have been engaged during the past few days in laying a cement pavement around the new postoffice. It promises to be a durable and handsome piece of work.

Banks—I see that somebody has invented a sail which will enable a bicycle to run before the wind at the rate of fifteen miles an hour.

Harper—Gee! Wouldn't that come in handy if somebody could turn in now and invent a contrivance of some kind to make the wind occasionaly blow in the direction a person wants to ride?—Chicago News.

"Do you mean to say that manager has engaged you for next season at $500 a week?" said one actor.

"That's what he promises."

"But, my dear fellow, that is a fabulous salary."

"No, I wouldn't call it fabulous. But I'm afraid it'll turn out to be mythical."—Washington Star.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

Robert Mantell in "Monbars" at the Victoria Theatre Next Tuesday Evening.

Subscription List Opened to Endeavor to Secure a Visit From Ysaye.

Victoria will have an opportunity on Tuesday evening of seeing Robert Mantell, in "Monbars." Of the first performance in Boston, the Herald of that city had to say: "A play intensely interesting, strongly dramatic, rich in the elements of romance, skilfully planned, and, on the whole, cleverly constructed, an actor young, handsome and talented, in a role well suited to display many of the best phases of his art; costly and beautiful costumes, and elaborate and appropriate scenery gave much pleasure to a large, discriminating and appreciative audience at the Globe theatre last evening. Mr. Robert Mantell in his new play, "Monbars," which he presented for the consideration of a Boston audience for the first time last evening, made a favorable impression and received hearty endorsement. The kindly verdict of the audience, expressed at times in the most enthusiastic manner, was on the whole just."

A subscription list has been opened at the Victoria Book and Stationery Company's store by Manager Jamieson of the Victoria theatre, who in this way hopes to secure the appearance in this city of the celebrated violinist, Ysaye, who is at present touring the coast. Ysaye's fame is world-wide and a concert by him alone should be sufficient to draw an immense audience in any city. But on this tour the great violinist is accompanied by two other famous artists, Gerardy, the Belgien 'cellist, and Lachaume, the American pianist. Should a sufficient number of subscribers be received these artists will appear at the Victoria theatre about June 15. Ysaye was born in 1858 at Liege, therefore is a Belgian. In

M. YSAYE.

his conservatory at Brussels he gives private lessons to the more advanced pupils. His life interest seemed to be centered in his orchestra of seventy-five chosen men. Nearly all of these were or are pupils of his, rehearsing often; always under his leadership. To this orchestra he is so devoted that all else is second in importance to it. Regular concerts of the highest class of music are given every little while which are crowded to the doors. These concerts are known as "The Concerts Ysaye." Ysaye's father, an aged, almost decrepit man, follows his son, the pride of his heart, to every rehearsal, where he sits in wrapt attention, watching every move of the great musician. The pupils of Ysaye all fear him, but love fills every heart after closer acquaintance.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure cures where others fail. It is the leading Cough Cure and no home should be without it. Pleasant to take and goes right to the spot. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

On Saturday morning the tide in James Bay was much lower than it has been observed for years. The bay was dry for a considerable distance beyond the bridge, and along the south side of the bay the tide had receded so far as to leave the beach and rocks dry as far as Mr. Sehl's wharf.

The death occurred last evening after an illness of over a year of Alice Marguerite (Gretta), the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Renouf. The deceased was a bright little girl and her death is a severe shock to her parents and friends. Although seriously ill, she had been out recently and her death was hardly expected.

A special meeting of the Victoria branch of the political organization will be held in the rooms on the corner of Broad and Fort streets on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. As business of importance will be discussed, a large attendance is requested.

The Travellers' Insurance company's "war atlas" for which the Colonist is indebted to Mr. J. E. Crane, the agent for British Columbia at New Westminster, is one of the handiest and most timely publications that the Colonist has seen in a long time. Everybody ought to have one in the house. In the absence of any information to the contrary, it is to be presumed that they are given away.

The steamer Portland is expected here to-morrow for a load of freight for the Alaska Commercial Company, which she is to take to St. Michael's for transhipment up the Yukon. There are over a thousand tons for her, about half being shipped by Victoria merchants, the balance being from Montreal

Flies are killed as fast as they are captured by a new trap which has an an endless carrier, run by clockwork with one of the supporting pulleys inside a casing, which shuts down on portions of the carrier and brushes the flies off at intervals as it revolves.

John Day, proprietor of the Esquimalt hotel, has, according to a litter received from a relative living in Malaga, Spain, fallen heir to a fortune through the death of a close relation. The money is to be bequeathed to Mr. Day and three others and if the letter proves reliable will mean that Mr. Day will shortly leave for Spain to look after his interests, despite the war.

For Constipation take Karl's Clover Root Tea, the great Blood Purifier. Cures Headache, Nervousness, Eruptions on the face, and makes the head clear as a bell. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

Notice to Intending Klondikers

For years our well-known brands of

'Derby' and 'Old Virginia'

plug smoking tobacco have been shipped by us to the Klondike. As this tobacco is

Prepared to Stand the Climate

we recommend pipe smokers to provide themselves with a supply of

'Derby' and 'Old Virginia'

packed in 17½ lb. and 10 lb. tin caddies, which can be had from all dealers in British Columbia.

The American Tobacco Co. of Canada, Limited

DISABILITIES

Do you feel more tired in the morning than on going to bed? Do you have melancholy spells, poor memory, shy, despondent, want to be let alone, irritable? If you do feel so you suffer from Nervous Debility. If you are treated now you can be cured. If you wait you may wait a little too long. Many who wait become nervous wrecks. Don't you wait. The sure, speedy cure the GREAT

"HUDYAN."

HUDYAN CURES

LOST MANHOOD.
FAILING POWERS.
NERVOUS DEBILITY.
HORRIBLE DREAMS.
CONSTIPATION.
LOSS OF POWER.
LOSS OF CAPACITY.
LACK OF ENERGY.

Call or write for

Circulars and Testimonials.

Blood Poison — First, secondary, tertiary forms of blood disorders are manifested by copper-colored spots itching skin, irritated, dry, parched throat, ulcers in the mouth, falling hair. Act prompt Get cured. The 30-day cure is what you need Call or write for

Blood Poison
Blood Poison
Blood Poison

30 - DAY - CURE CIRCULARS.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE

Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts.,

San Francisco - - Cal.

PABST BOHEMIAN

From Milwaukee. The finest Bee the world ever produced, on draught at the . . . .

Bank Exchange,

The coolest, cleanest, and cheapest Restaurant in the city. Never close

Watches And Jewelry

Will sell at prime cost for a few days, the largest and most select stock of Diamonds, Watches and Clocks. The sale will commence on the 14th of May, and continue up to the 21st. A FEW ARTICLES QUOTED: Waltham Watch Co. special high grade Vanguard, 21 ruby jewels, adjusted to ⅛ of a second; climate and position, $25.00; Crescent street, 17 ruby jewels, highest grade of movement made by Waltham Co. for twenty-five years, $15.00; Waterbury Watches, short wind, stemwind and setters, $2.00; Nickle Alarm Clocks, 90c. S. A. STODDART, 68 YATES ST.

$200.00 REWARD

A reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS will be paid for the recovery, dead or alive, of the body of B. S. SPENCER, of San Francisco, who was lost on the Jane Gray, off Cape Flattery, May 22, 1898.

Said Spencer weigher 185 pounds, was 5 feet 7 inches high, had very full smooth face, with marked dimple in chin, thick black hair, gray eyes, and heavy brow.

Address R. A. McLAUGHLIN, San Francisco.
Or—ABRAHAM E. SMITH, U. S. Consul, Victoria, B.C.

CHAS. HAYWARD,

Funeral Director and Embalmer

34 Government Street, Victoria.

The largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province.

$1,000 REWARD.

3 Big Fires in One Day.

Protect your homes by purchasing a

STEMPEL MACHINE.

Costs little; insures you against loss. A lady can handle it. Be sure you get a Stempel. Beware of Peddlars offering bogus machines. We offer a $1,000 challenge to any machine on the market write the Agent.

W. H. PRICE, Sole Agent for British Columbia.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

20th May, 1898.

HIS HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned persons to be Collectors of Votes, under the provisions of section 16 of the "Redistribution Act, 1898," namely:

Josiah Starrett, of Donald, for the North Riding, East Kootenay Electoral District.

Charles M. Edwards, of Fort Steele, for the South Riding, East Kootenay Electoral District.

John D. Sibbald, of Revelstoke, for the Revelstoke Riding, West Kootenay Electoral District.

Alexander Lucas, of Kaslo, for the Slocan Riding, West Kootenay Electoral District.

Roderick F. Tolmie, of Nelson, for the Nelson Riding, West Kootenay Electoral District.

John Kirkup, of Rossland, for the Rossland Riding, West Kootenay Electoral District.

Leonard Norris, of Vernon, for the East Riding, Yale Electoral District.

Walter B. Anderson, of Union, V. I., for the Comox Electoral District.

Harry O. Wellburn, of Duncan, V. I., for the Cowichan Electoral District.

Thomas Fletcher, of Alberni, V. I., for the Alberni Electoral District.

Herbert Stanton, of Nanaimo, for the Nanaimo City, North Nanaimo and South Nanaimo Electoral Districts.

And His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned persons to be Distributing Collectors, under the provisions of section 17 of the said Act, namely:

In the former Electoral District of East Kootenay, James F. Armstrong, of Fort Steele.

In the former Electoral District of West Kootenay, George A. McFarland, of Nelson.

In the former East Riding of Yale Electoral District, Hugh St. Q. Cayley, of Grand Forks.

In the newly-constituted Districts of Comox, Cowichan and Alberni, Andrew L. Smith, of Alberni, V. I.

In Nanaimo City, North and South Nanaimo Electoral Districts, George Thomson, of Nanaimo.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

HIS HONOR the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointment:

25th May, 1898.

W. F. Robertson, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, B. A., Sc., to be Provincial Mineralogist vice William A. Carlyle, Esquire, resigned.

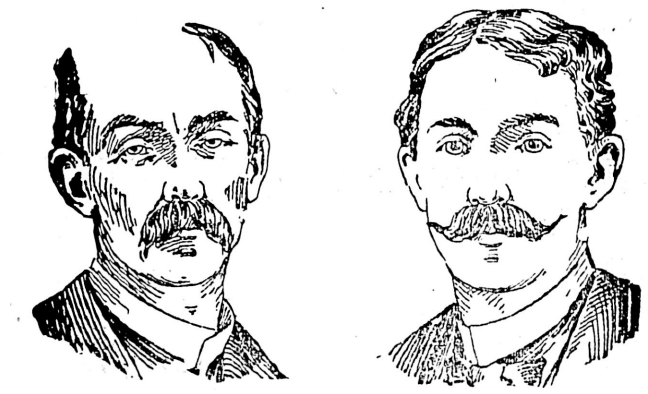
PATENTS

Caveats, designs, copyrights and trade marks obtained in Canada and all foreign countries. Write for hand book on patents to W. G. TRETHEWAY, Registered Attorney, 105 Cordova, street, Vancouver, B. C.

Seagram's Whisky and "Thistle Blend"

SOLE AGENTS:

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ld.



ARE YOU GOING TO KLONDYKE.

It requires two kinds of capital to make this venture. The man who goes through must have strength and nerve as well as money. Money will not carry you through the long weeks of exposure to cold and hardship. Strength will count then. There will be stragglers left behind; poor, weak constitutions will give out and the hardy, well-developed man is sure to win.

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt.

This is an Electric life-giver. It saturates the nerves and muscles with animal magnetism, which is the force that builds up weak constitutions. Many who have already started on this trip have been made strong by this famous Belt. It is a wonderful life-giver, and no man who is doubtful of his physical vigor should go without it.

Will Make You Strong.

After you have worn a Dr. Sanden Electric Belt for a few weeks you will be fit for the great hardships.

"I was a physical wreck three years ago and was cured by Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt. I am now 52 years old but am going to the Klondyke and expect to hold my own with younger men," said L. L. JACCARD, a former San Leandro jeweler, before leaving on the Excelsior a few weeks ago.

Men are made manly by it. Read about it in Dr. Sanden's book, "Three Classes fo Men," sealed sent, free by mail. Address

DR. A. T. SANDEN,
156 St James Street, MONTREAL, Quebec

Chilkoot Railroad & Transport Co.

OVER CHILKOOT PASS TO LAKE BENNETT

The company are now making contracts for the transportation of freight IN BOND from Dyea to Lake Bennett. Contracts made here have precedence over all contracts made in Alaska. Those who wish to avail themselves of these facilities and avoid delay and the trouble incidental to Customs business should contract at once.

For rates and particulars apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,
AGENTS,
64 Government Street

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry

TIME TABLE No. 31,

To take effect at 7 a.m. on Saturday, March 26 1898. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH—READ DOWN.

	Daily	Sat'day & Sun.
	A.M.	P.M.
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	9:00	4:00
Ar. Nanaimo	12:20	7:16
Ar. Wellington	12:45	7:35

GOING SOUTH—READ UP.

	Daily	Sat'day & Sun
	A.M.	P.M.
Ar. Victoria	12:07	8:00
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8:46	4:38
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	8:26	4:25

For rates and information apply at Company' offices.

A. DUNSMUIR, President
H. K. PRIOR, General Freight and Passenger Agent.
0029

HANDY LIST

— OF —

VICTORIA FIRMS.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.

M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

BOOK EXCHANGE.

CASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buy and exchange all kinds of books and novels.

DRAYMAN.

JOSEPH HANEY, Truck and Drayman—Office 26 Yates street; stables 119 Superior street; Telephone 171.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD, 52 Government street.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS.

R. LETTICE—Paints, oils, varnishes, etc. Window glass and wall paper.

HARDWARE.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.

HARDWARE, MINING AND MILLING SUPPLIES.

THE HICKMAN-TYE HARDWARE CO.—32 and 34 Yates street.

HOTELS.

OCCIDENTAL—$1 to $1.50 per day. Under management of Walter Porter.

DOMINION—Popular prices; all comforts of higher price hotels. Free 'bus; meals 25 cents.

QUEEN'S—Am. and Europ. plan, cor. Store and Johnson streets. J. C. Voss, Prop.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.

VICTORIA TRANS. CO., 21 Broughton st.—Largest stock of horses, carriages, etc., for hire.

VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO—Telephone 13.

MINING BROKERS.

BEN WILLIAMS & CO., 44 Fort St., mining brokers and operators. Stocks and shares sold on commission. Correspondence solicited.

PLATE GLASS.

R. LETTICE, dealer in paints, oils, varnish and window glass; agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Aspenall's Enamel. No. 40 Fort street.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

STEMLER & EARL, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke st. near Government.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

FOR PERMANENT PHOTOS see EYRES, Yates street.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pandora street, dealers in all kinds of photographic material; views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Sema Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty. fel

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.

L. GOODACRE, Contractor by app't to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Tel. 32.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO. Ld., Gov't and Yates Sts., Butchers and Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard, etc.: branch Vancouver.

SEAL ENGRAVING AND EMBOSSING

W. H. PHILLIPPS, 39½ Douglas, south of Fort street.

STEAM DYE WORKS.

PAISLEY DYE, WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885. 116 Yates street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200—Largest estab.; country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, for a transfer of the license of "Everett's Exchange," situate on the corner of Esquimalt and Craigflower roads, from Patrick Everett to Frederick Smith, for the retail of wine, beer and other spiritous liquors.

P. EVERETT.

May 27th, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session, by the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, the purchasers of the rights, powers privileges and franchises of the Consolidated Railway Company, for an Act extending for two years the time for the completion of the works authorized by section 42 of the Consolidated Railway Company's Act, 1896

Dated this 5th day of November, 1897.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD, Solicitors for the Applicants.

no6

The Whol Thing.

Furniture for house and office will be found with us in all approved styles at remarkably low prices. We can supply you the whole outfit furniture, crockery, glassware, lamps, &c Large additions in every line just received.

THE B.C. FURNITURE CO.,

JACOB SEHL, Manager.

In the Matter of the Estate of William Henry Tyrwhitt-Drake, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of William Henry Tyrwhitt-Drake, deceased, late of the City of Victoria, are hereby required to send particulars of their claims or demands in writing duly verified and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them to the undersigned at No. 46 Langley Street, Victoria, on or before the 6th day of June next, after which date the administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he has then had notice, and that the said administrator will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim the said administrator has not had notice at the time of distribution.

Dated at Victoria this 6th day of May. A. D., 1898.

J. A. AIKMAN,

m6 Solicitor for the Administrator.

TENDERS.

Highway Bridge Across the Thompson River at Kamloops, B. C.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works up to and including the 31st day of may next, for the supply and delivering at the site of the works all the piles required in connection with the construction of the above bridge.

Tenders must be addressed to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner, and indorsed "Tender for Piles, Kamloops Bridge."

Tenders must be accompanied, as security for the due fulfilment of the work, by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit equal to five per cent. of the total amount of the tender, made payable to the order of the undersigned, which will be forfeited if the successful tenderer fails to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. The cheques of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

Tenderers must also furnish the names of two sureties acceptable to the Department who are willing to execute a bond for the penal sum of two hundred dollars each for the due completion of the work.

Specifications can be seen on and after the tenth instant, at the Lands and Works Department, Victoria, and at the office of the Government Agent, Kamloops. Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the printed forms supplied.

The Department is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. S. GORE,

Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Lands and Works Department.

Victoria, B. C., 7th May, 1898. m8

Notice to Taxpayers.

Electoral Districts of Victoria City, South Victoria and Esquimalt, and the Land Districts, of Rupert, Sayward, Quatsino Coast, Queen Charlotte Islands, North Saanich, and parts of Barclay and Clayoquot.

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the Statutes, that Revenue Tax and all taxes levied under the "Assessment Act," are now due for the year 1898 Assessed taxes are collectible at the following rates, viz—

If paid on or before June, 1898:—

Three-fifths of one per cent. on real property

Two and one-half per cent. on assessed value of wild land.

One-half of one per cent. on personal property.

On so much of the income of any person as exceeds one thousand dollars the following rates namely, upon such excess of income, when the same is not more than ten thousand dollars, one per cent; when such excess is over ten thousand dollars, and not more than twenty thousand dollars, one and one quarter of one per cent. when such excess is over twenty thousand dollars, one and one-half of one per cent.

If paid on or after the 1st July, 1898.

Four-fifths of one per cent. on real property.

Three per cent. on the assessed value of wild land.

Three-fourths of one per cent. on personal property.

On so much of the income of any person as exceeds one thousand dollars the following rates, namely, upon such excess, when the same is not more than ten thousand dollars, one and one quarter of one per cent; when such excess is over ten thousand dollars and not more than twenty thousand dollars, one and one-half of one per cent.; when such excess is over twenty thousand dollars, one and three-fourths of one per cent.

Revenue Tax, $3 00 per capita (Victoria City xcepted).

Victoria, B. C., January 6th, 1898.

C. BOOTH,

Assessor and Collector.

NOTICE

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Van Anda Copper and Gold Company will be held in the office of the company, Room 32 Bailey Building, Seattle, Washington, on Tuesday, June 7th, 1898, at 1 o'clock p.m.

HARRY W. TREAT,

m24 Secretary.

LAKESIDE HOTEL

Cowichan Lake

THE FINEST RESORT IN B.C.

"THE FLY FISHING"

Both in the River and Lake is unequalled in the province

Stage Leaves Duncan's E. & N. Railway Monday, Wednesday and Friday

Price Bros., - - - Props

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street. Yards, etc, cleaned. Orders left at Geo. Munro's, 89 Government street; Speed Bros., Corner Douglas and Fort; or Blair and Gordon, corner Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to.

Theodore Davie. Deceased

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Theodore Davie, late of the City of Victoria, Chief Justice, deceased, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, to John B. McKilligan, Room 21, Board of Trade Building, Victoria, agent for Joseph Nicolaye and John Althoff, the executors of the will of the deceased, on or before the 23rd day of July next, after which date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Theodore Davie amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they have then had notice, and that the said executors will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person of whose claim the said executors have not had notice at the time of the distribution.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 20th day of April, A.D., 1898.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD.

Solicitors for the said Executors, Bank of Montreal Chambers, Victoria, B. C.

TENDERS.

Separate tenders, sealed, endorsed and addressed to the undersigned will be received up to 3 o'clock on Monday, June 6, for (first) furnishing and fixing one cast iron pulley,

And (second) for retubing the feed water heater at the City Electric Lighting Station.

All the work done and material furnished to be in accordance with specifications which may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,

Purchasing Agent for the Corporation.

City Hall, Victoria, B.C., May 28, 1898.

Sweet... Caporal Cigarettes

Standard of the World

KINNEY BROS., New York

MACONOCHIE'S RATIONS

THE Food for all Mining, Exploring and Touring Parties.

Maconochie's Patent Army and Navy Rations are a combination of choice Meat and Vegetables, forming a substantial, nutritious, and savoury meal, which can be eaten hot or cold. Hot in a few minutes.

MACONOCHIE'S FOODS ARE THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY.

MACONOCHIE BROTHERS,

- - London, ENGLAND.

Manufacturers of Jams, Jellies, Marmalade, Bottled Fruits, Jelly Tablets, &c. Potted Meats, Pates and Camp Pies, Soups, Sausages, &c.

130 GOLD MEDALS AND HIGHEST AWARDS.

COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO.

Enderby and Vernon.

Brands

HUNGARIAN, PREMIER, SUPERFINE AND *** SPECIAL

R. P. RITHET & CO., Victoria Agents.

500 Celebrated

PETERBOROUGH CANOES

Just Arrived.

OGILVIE'S MODELS. Reasonable Prices.

Weight 90 lbs. CARRY ONE TON.

POINTS OF MERIT:

Lightness. Large carrying capacity. Durability and strength.

Cumbersome green lumber boats are expensive, heavy, and can only be used going down stream, being worthless for prospecting purposes up shallow creeks, owing to swift currents.

Avoid blockade at Lakes Linderman and Bennett. Scarcity of boat lumber will make it impossible to supply one fourth the demand. Correspondence solicited.

THE NORTH-WEST TRADING CO., OF CANADA.

FRANK WEIR & CO., Gen. Agents, Vancouver, B. C.

Ogilvie's waterproof canvas canoe covers. P. O. Box 119.

No Klondike Outfit Complete

Without

Reindeer Brand

.. MILK ..

Containing all the CREAM of the Original Milk. The best and most economical for

MINERS' USE.

Every Tin Guaranteed.

To Klondikers

"T. & B."

Myrtle Navy Plug Smoking Tobacco

Is almost exclusively used in the Canadian Yukon. You want the best Tobacco in that country, and there is none better than the old reliable "T. & B." Packed in suitable waterproof packages.

SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

Is the Best Family Newspaper in the Province.

Contains all the News

REMARKABLE ESKIMO.

Cliff Dwellers, Widely Differing From Other Natives of Northland.

Seattle, May 27.—James Aiken, of San Francisco, has just arrived at Seattle after a long whaling cruise in Behring sea. He tells a strange tale of a remarkable tribe of Eskimo that he visited during a fishing trip in Behring sea.

According to Aiken's story, King's island, in Behring sea, is inhabited by a tribe of cliff dwellers, whose homes, cut into the rocky cliffs of the island, resemble in many respects those built by the famous cliff dwellers of New Mexico. Aiken tells of a village of forty huts occupied by some 200 Eskimos which they have named Ouk-ivak. In stature, manner of living and dress the strange inhabitants differ from the other natives of the islands and mainland of the North. Where they came from and how they came to select the bit of black, basaltic land is a mystery. The oirginal inhabitants died off a number of years ago from a pestilence, and it has been shunned by the other natives ever since. Aiken's story of the tribe is as follows:

"On a bleak little pile of rocks known as King's island, near the 65th parallel of latitude, in Behring sea, is located the Eskimo village of Ouk-ivak, the strangest in all the Northland, and occupied by a tribe of natives entirely different from any other Innuit tribes. I visited it some time ago while away from the whaler on a trading trip. The island is about a mile long and three-quarters of a mile in width. On three sides black cliffs of basaltic rock rise up to a height of perhaps 1,000 feet. On the third side a ragged ravine cuts into the cliff and forms a snowy staircase to the top of the mountain.

"On the sides of this ravine is built thes trange village that makes one think for a moment that he is among the ruins of the New Mexican cliff dwellers' abodes. Forty or fifty huts perched on the side of the cliff, almost one above the other, comprise the village. The cliff dwellers of Mexico burrowed their huts into the side of a slope, but the Eskimo cliff dwellers make excavations into the solid rock. They cut back into the steep slope of the cliff about 20 feet, then wall up the open side toward the sea with driftwood. This gives the hut three sides of rock and one of wood. They lay rafters across the top and put over them a covering of skin. On the top of this is piled more driftwood, and lastly a layer of rock. The entrance to these huts is rather complicated, although the reason for it is not apparent. The Eskimo build a long tunnel-like hall of the same material of which the hut is constructed. This hall ends under the floor of the hut, and you crawl into it through an 18-inch hole in the floor. They probably build this hall as an additional protection against cold, but, as the other natives live without such protection, we never could see why the King's island people should find it necessary. A summer house is built on top of the winter hut, as the latter is too damp to live in during the warm weather. A wooden frame is put on, and seal skins stretched on all sides of it. To keep the flimsy affair from blowing away, it is anchored to the hill with seal hide ropes. A walk is built around the hut of the rock wayy against which it is built. The winter hallway is abandoned and entrance to the summer hut is effected through an oval hole cut in the hide.

"Another remarkable feature about the King's island natives is their great strength, especially of the women. The men have a better appearance than most Alaskan natives, and the women would in some case be good looking were it not for the dirt that covers their chubby faces. The men are all very large, most of them 6 feet and over. They have small black eyes that flash in a peculiar fashion and high cheek bones. Their faces are covered with a full beard that is brown like their hair. The men have holes punched in both sides of their lower lips, in which pendant ornaments of brass are hung. They have remarkable powers of endurance and can go without food for a long time. The women of this strange tribe are fully as large as the men and very well built. They do most of the work, and their muscles stand out like whipcords. They do not disfigure their faces with holes for ornaments. I saw one of these women pick up 280 pounds of lead, put it on her shoulder and carry it around without apparent effort. They often have to go to the mainland in search of food, and have been known to travel thirty or forty miles without anything to eat. Their strength is more remarkable when one considers the food on which they subsist.

"Thef avorite article of food of these queer people is carrion fish and seal oil, a combination that Caucasian nostrils can not tolerate. Their principal fish is salmon, which are caught in the fall and buried in the ground intact. Not even the entrail the removed. During the winter the thermometer remains between 30 and 40 degrees below zero and the fish keep after a fashion. When taken out of theg round they look sound enough, but the stench is sickening. The King's islanders, however, do not notice the smell and eat the fish with a relish. It is said that several white men have starved on the island because the Eskimos could give them nothing but this salmon. They would become ravenously hungry and eat the fish in spite of the smell, but the stomach would not keep it down. The islanders could keep the fish perfectly fresh if they desired. At the foot of the canyon there is a large natural cave into which the surf thunders at high tide. It runs back into the cliff quite a distance, and at the end is a perpetual bank of snow. How this snow gets there is a question, possibly through some rift in the rock that extends from the top of the island. In this snow bank the Eskimos have cut little rooms, in which they store the seal and walrus meat they are fortunate enough to secure. The meat freezes and can be kept for an indefinite length of time. In spite of the possession of this wonderful natural refrigerator, however, the Eskimos continue to plant the salmon in the ground.

"They have had little else to live on during the past few years. The American whaling ships have driven the once great source of their food supply, the white whale, out of Behring sea. The whales have gone back to the Arctic for protection, and the few that do come into the vicinity of the island are so wild that it is seldom the whole tribe can effect a capture. The caribou from the mainland have been exterminated, and but few walrus remain, so great has been the hunt made for them, owing to the value of their ivory tusks.

"The Eskimos have recently taken to fishing for deep sea cod. They have to go out to sea in their biarkas or fishhide canoes. The fish are caught in forty fathoms of water, and as they have no pulley through which to run the line it is very tiresome work. They catch from three to five fish at a haul, according to the number of bone hooks on the line. The covering of their canoes is made for the most part of tanned hide of the large salmon which they catch. Some of the big fish are 20 feet long and weigh 200 pounds. The skin is very tough, and when proporly prepared makes an excellent boat covering."

SPAIN'S COLONY BLIGHT.

Policy of Government for Revenue Only Dragging Her Down.

(New York Commercial Advertiser)

The cardinal mistakes of Spain's colonial policy—a policy persisted in from the day of Cortez to this—are three.

1. She has governed her colonies entirely and frankly for her own advantage. She has always insted upon a tribute. She has so managed her fiscal arrangements that her colonies could deal only with her, and has conferred all profitable appointments in the colonies upon her own children. Result, the colonies have been bled, have become aware of it and have furiously resented the loss of economic strength and inability to use their revenue to their own advantage. This was the first charge brought against Spain by the South American colonies when they rebelled, and it is the first that the Cuban insurgents brought. Spain has never repudiated this charge nor this policy, and there is no prospect that she will ever abandon it while she has a foot of colonial soil under her heel. Her opinion, in fact, has been and is that it would be silly to abandon it, since she considers the colonies so many estates which are only valuable as the pay rent, or direct profit. The Spanish colonists hate this system of arbitrary taxation, as the French peasant of the revolution hate the tithes and seignorial dues of the noblesse, and in the long series of uprisings against the Spanish power they have taken as bloody a revenge as that of 1793.

2. The Spaniards from Spain are in all colonies a very offensive caste. They not only monopolize all power, all high offices and a great part of the revenues, but they deliberately create an impression in the minds of the colonists that they are despised. No race in close contact with its rulers can endure this condition of things, and the hatred of creoles, half-castes, and even of negroes or Indians, toward the old Spaniards is as bitter as that of the sansculottes of the revolution for their tyrants. More than anything this attitute has cost Spain her colonies, for it has hopelessly alienated the minds of the people. It is one cause of the invariable cruelty of local government; the colonists will rise against oppression and they must be put down by torture and death. That is Spain's only resource. Conciliation or any compromise with being of any inferior race would outrage the proud blood of the hidalgo—hijo de algo—"son of somebody."

3. There is some deeply-rooted religious difficulty. It does not appear to exist in Cuba, where all are Catholics, more or less sincere, but it was the prime cause of trouble in Spanish America, as it is in the Philippines. Spain's practice has always been to establish the Catholic church as the first institution on conquered soil and to leave a large measure of authority to the district clergy, who are controlled, or, at least, influenced, by orders received from the great congregation at Rome. The clergy, lenient in every point but one, have never tolerated the slightest evidence of what they consider a reversion to Paganism on the part of the subject race. When they see that, they persecute with all their own power and with the aid of the secular arm, which has always been at their disposal for such purposes. But the colonists in Spanish America and in the Philippines have believed in both Catholicism and the old superstitions at the same time, and this has caused perpectual friction, leading to the most savage hatred of the church. In Spanish America the real ultimate division of parties has always been between Clericals and Liberals, and in the Philippines during the recent rising the first objects of popular hatred were the curas and monks, whom the Malays put to death with horrible torture.

Spain's policy of governing for revenue only, by the church and the strong hand, has not only proved a complete failure, but has reacted upon her own institutions with complete disaster. From the beginning of her empire, every foot of foreign soil has had to be held by the sword. This has meant a perpetual drain of men and money from the mother country, which has exhausted her. It has meant that Spanish troops from the time of Alva down, have never been fed, clothed or paid regularly, and that in every case, they have been left to prey on the country in which they were quartered. In the Philippines soldiers have been reduced at times to becoming the servants of the townspeople, or even of half-castes and negroes, in order to live. Recent news from Cuba informs us that the Spanish soldiers are starving as usual there. At Manzanillo, where there were 40,000 troops, 800 men died in one week of neglect and want. The troops were quartered in the streets and slept under verandas and in doorways. They demanded food and shelter of the citizens, but when it was refused them they had no power to enforce their demands. They were ragged, hungry and utterly disinhearted, and they would have deserted to the insurgents in a body, but these would not receive them, fearing treachery. This is happening, in our own day, a few miles from our own coasts, and it is absolutely typical of Spanish policy during three centuries.

Conquer or die has been the fierce motto of Spain. She is a survival of the Middle Ages, just as Weyler to-day is an incarnation of the cold-blooded cruelty of Alva without the Iron Duke's strength or military genius. Weyler and what he represents are Spain's only weapon against her refractory children, and now the scourge has dropped from her impotent hand. She can no longer conquer, and it only remains for her to die.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

At the outer wharf the steam schooner Mischief has piled up on her decks 75 large puncheons filled with porcelain cannery jars consigned to the Carlisle Packing company, Skeena river. The shipment is part of what was received direct from England on the British ship Dunboyne and the steamer Manauense. Last year for the first time cannery men experimented with the porcelain jars and finding that the fish preserved in them find more ready sale even at a greater cost than that done up in tins they have decided to use them in larger number this year.

Windsor Salt

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy

No adulteration Never cakes.

Herr Jan Szczepanik, the inventor of the telelectroscope, has officially announced his intention of giving up his career as a schooolmaster. As a member of the teaching body he was exempt from all but periodical military exercises. Now he has been informed he must serve his time like every other young man.

INVASION OF CUBA.

Deliberation of General Miles Does Him Great Credit.

(New York Times.)

It is repeated so often and through so many channels from Washington that the president and secretary of war are urging General Miles, against his own judgment, to invade Cuba at once, that it seems proper to pay some attention to the reports. It may be mere baseless gossip, in which case an authoritative announcement that there is no difference of opinion would be reassuring to the country, and would cost nothing to make.

Unfortunately, there is no reason to believe that the civilians in the administration are disposed to defer to professional opinion in the case of the army, as they have shown themselves disposed to do in the case of the navy. There is every reason to believe that the secretary of war is himself largely to blame for the preposterous scheme of organization of "a volunteer army" to fight a foreign war, and that he is still more largely to blame for the muddling and blundering with which the legislation of congress has been carried into effect. A few months ago, but before the trouble with Spain, General Alger made an incredibly silly speech somewhere out west, in which he declared that in case of war with one of the great military powers of Europe our reliance would be upon the volunteer soldiery of the country, behind a phalanx of the veterans of the civil war, mostly drawing pensions for total disability. A man who talks in that way about affairs for which he is responsible is not to be trusted. And it seems that General Alger has shown no more sense in action than in speech. There is no doubt that it was seriously proposed at Washington to send General Merritt to invade, conquer and hold the Philippine Islands, in spite of the Spanish garrison and of possible resistance from the insurgents with a crowd of promiscuous American citizens from the Pacific coast. If that officer had not made what was in effect an appeal to the country against his orders, he would probably have been called upon to execute them in all their crudity. Now he has been assured of a force including 5,000 trained and disciplined troops, which must be an absolute minimum for the work he is called upon to do.

But these troops are withdrawn from the force available for the invasion of Cuba. It is probable that 15,000 troops are all that are available for that purpose. That is about all we have or can possibly have until the autumn of well-organized, well-equipped, well-disciplined troops. To propose an immediate invasion of Cuba is to propose to send these men against four times their number of real troops, who are not only brave and disciplined, but seasoned. This is a proposition which is not to be wondered at that a professional soldier should regard with horror. If it be true that the president has sided with the unadvisted and worthless opinion of General Alger on this point against the professional judgment of General Miles, which is that of all professional soldiers, he has incurred a grave responsibility and he may have prepared a frightful disaster.

It is high time that the president provided himself with a serious secretary of war, either a man who knows or a man who knows that he does not know and is willing to defer to those who do know upon matters within the scope of their own profession. The conduct of the war department has been and is worse than discouraging. It is seriously threatening.

WHAT WAR HAS TAUGHT US.

(From the Baltimore American.)

It is at present mere speculation to attempt to draw conclusions, so far as this country is concerned, about the effect of the war. It will be an expensive contest. That, however, is a fixed fact in all wars. It is also certain that the people will not object to paying the bills if the nation gets what it is fighting for.

Some deductions, however, may be safely made. One is that there will be no disposition hereafter to say that the United States has no need of a navy. Those who have been opposed to spending money for modern ships on the ground that they were not needed by us because the United States in so far from the strong foreign powers that the country was not liable to be attacked will have to correct their opinions. The truth is, if our navy had been as large as it should have been for a nation of our importance, it is probable that all that would have been necessary to compel Spain to yield would have been to make a "demonstration" with a powerful fleet around Cuba or on the Spanish coast.

England and other powers frequently accomplish what they want by such methods without spilling a drop of blood. If Spain had declined to yield, a vigorous bombardment of a few hours would have brought her to her senses.

This country at the beginning of the war was the sixth naval power, although our population is over 70,000,000. We were outranked by Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia and Italy, which is, in fact, a humiliating position, considering the wealth of the country. Dewey's victory at Manila has changed foreign opinion, and, perhaps, before the war is over Americans will hear fewer sneers from foreign sources than they have been accustomed to hear.

The war will also teach us that our coasts must be fortified, and that we must be up to date in all things that relate to war. We shall also see the necessity of having a canal at or near Panama. If such a canal existed all the uneasiness about the Oregon would have been impossible. More coaling stations in both oceans must be provided, and the sooner a cable line from the Pacific coast to the East, via the Sandwich Islands, is laid and controlled by the United States the better for this country.

These and other things, no matter how short the war may be, must be speedily and earnestly considered and acted on if the United States is to avoid the risks that have caused not a little uneasiness in the last few weeks.

COAL AND WAR.

Collector Smith Gets Definite Advice as to Contraband from Ottawa Authorities.

Coal-shipping circles on Vancouver island have been mildly excited lately over the complications which had been threatened in certain quarters to certainly follow if mine owners continue to ship coal to the legitimate markets in the United States. In order to set all doubts at rest Collector Smith wired to the customs department at Ottawa for definite instructions, and in reply received the following:

Clearances may be granted to any trading vessel carrying goods in the ordinary course of commerce to a port which is not blockaded, on compliance with the provisions of the law, without regard to the kind of cargo. Where officers of customs have reason to believe that coal or articles considered to be contraband of war, are destined for the use or service of the said powers, clearance is to be withheld until a report has been forwarded to, and instructions issued by the department. Collectors in doubt on any particular application for clearance will telegraph promptly the facts to the department and withhold clearance until instructed. You will note particularly that the warships of either belligerent are permitted, while in a Canadian port, to take in only a limited quantity of coal and supplies. Before allowing any coal or supplies to be taken on board any such warships (or transport) collectors will promptly telegraph and await instructions. Until otherwise ordered all coal cargoes destined for St. Pierre, Miquelon and the West Indies, are to be reported by wire to this department, and clearance is not to be given without instructions from the department in each case. Clearance may be issued in all other cases, in compliance with the provisions of the law.—Westminster Sun.

200 Boys' School Suits, $1.50 and 2.00 per suit. 150 pairs Knickers, 35c, 50c and 65c per pair. B. Williams & Co.

FORMALLY COMMITTED

Coroner's Jury Found That Charles Kaincaid's Death Was Caused by Belle Adam.

Preliminary Hearing Concluded and Accused Committed to Stand Her Trial.

In less than twenty hours after Charles Kincaid staggered out of the Empire hotel and fell dead on the sidewalk on Johnson street, Belle Adam, alias Zella Ward, who admitter that she cut Kincaid's throat, was committed for trial on the charge of murder, and in the interval a coroner's jury had heard the evidence gathered by the police and found that "The deceased, Charles Kaincaid (Mulatto), about 28 years of age, came to his death on the evening of June 3rd, about 9 o'clock at the Empire hotel, Johnson street, from the effects of a cut in the left side of the neck, made by a razor in the hand of the accused, Zella Ward."

The jury empanelled by Coroner Crompton, consisted of: Robert Carter (foreman), Thomas P. McConnell, William Lindley, W. B. Hall, John Cathcart, F. B. Gregg, George Marsden and C. B. Olsen.

Hardly had they given their verdict, after viewing the body and hearing the evidence, than Magistrate Macrae commenced the preliminary hearing of the charge of murder against the unfortunate woman, the same witnesses who had appeared before the coroner being again called upon, this time to give the evidence more in detail.

Belle Adam, that she says being her right name, appeared in court without a friend to help her bear up under the awful strain that she was put to or a lawyer to defend her. The police very thoughtfully placed a chair for her behind the end of the dock, where she was entirely out of view of the spectators. Her face was buried in her handkerchief throughout the proceedings, although she listened attentively to the evidence, sobbing bitterly when her admissions of guilty were repeated by the witnesses, answering quickly the formal questions and once by a special effort recovering her self control to ask a witness a question. The question had no direct bearing on the crime with which she was charged, simply being in reference of a quarrel with the deceased the day previous to his death. The witness, Mr. F. Williams, remembered hearing the quarrel, but did not recognize the accused as the woman who took part in it.

Dr. R. L. Fraser was the first witness. He was called to the Empire hotel on Johnson street on Friday evening about 9 o'clock and found the body of a mulatto, dead on the sidewalk. He was about 28 years old. His head was nearly half severed from his body from a deep and extensive incised wound. This wound had severed all the bloodvessels on the left side of the neck, and extended from the surface to the verterbrae. There was also an incised wound on the lower lip. The wound must have caused death within two minutes. He examined the body. Death was due through hemorrhage solely. The wound was caused by a sharp instrument such as a razor.

Frederick Beven recognized accused, whom he had known by sight for four or five months. About 9 o'clock Friday evening he was standing at the entrance to the Empire hotel, where he saw deceased coming down the street from the direction of Government street. As deceased passed witness he addresed him saying, "How do you do," and seemed in the best of spirits, going up stairs whistling. Half a moment after he went up stairs witness heard a stifled cry as one in agony. He looked up and saw the deceased descending rapidly with blood flowing freely from his neck. Accused was immediately following him. When about half way down he made for witness and said, "Oh, God, fetch a doctor." Seeing that the case was a serious one, the witness ran and telephoned for a doctor. When he returned a crowd had gathered and he kept them back. Kaincaid was still alive, but was unconscious. Accused was leaning over him and using terms of endearment.

Frank K. Williams was talking to last witness at the entrance of Empire hotel at about 9 p.m. He heard some agonized sounds proceeding from upstairs and on looking up stairs he saw a man coming at a staggering gait down stairs, with his hands clutching his throat and bleeding profusely. On reaching the bottom of the stairs at the entrance of the hotel he reeled on the sidewalk, fell, regained his feet, staggered a few steps more and fell again. Witness saw a woman bending over the corpse and heard her say: "I did it. I did it, you drove me to it." She was highly hysterical.

To accused the witness said he did not recognize her as the women who took part in a disturbance the previous evening.

Samuel Hardiman, a sealer, who rooms at the Empire hotel, deposed that he was sitting in the bar room shortly after nine o'clock Friday evening, when he heard some noise on the stairway. Running out through the doors he saw the deceased staggering around on the sidewalk and catching hold of him eased him down to the sidewalk. The deceased was covered with blood. Turning around he saw the accused standing with an open razor in her hand. Witness took the razor from her. There was fresh blood on the blade. The accused said: "I done it; you can take the razor," and then at her request witness took the accused over to the deceased. She knelt down beside him. Witness wanted to take her away, but she said: "No, please, he has not long to live. I want to stay with him." The deceased did not speak after witness laid him on the sidewalk.

To the Court—There were no signs of liquor on the accused. She was perfectly sober, but was very much excited.

Hardiman was much affected while giving his evidence.

Constable Anderson, who arrested the accused, deposed that on the way to the police station he told her that Kaincaid was dead and she, bursting into tears, said: "I did not mean to do it." After being warned that anything she said would be given in evidence against her, she said that Kaincaid came to her room and said he was going to lease her. She advised him not to provoke her and he and said he was going to leave her. She An open razor was lying on the table, and picking it up she drew it across his throat. Her hands were covered with blood.

This concluded the evidence for the prosecution and the accused having no statement to make, she was committed for trial.

WE SUIT YOU

More than one way. Our work always gives satisfaction.

CAMPBELL & CO

The leading tailors, opposite Colonist office, corner Broad and Trounce Alley.

THE BICYCLE TRADE.

Reasons Assigned for the Present Inactive Season—Weather and Not War in the Main Responsible.

The recently published utterances of R. Philip Gormully, a leading bicycle manufacturer of Chicago, as to the present condition of and outlook for the cycle trade, have excited no small degree of comment and discussion among agents, makers and dealers here. Every one interested has, of course, been brought to a keen realization of the fact that the season thus far has been most disappointing for the rider because of the continued bad condition of the roads and prevailing rains, and for the dealer because of the comparatively small number of sales recorded during the months of April and May, ordinarily the banner months of the year in the trade. In accordance with a long established custom—the outgrowth of business judgment and caution—the trade has carefully avoided discussing the existing condition of things in newspapers. Mr. Gormully's interview in the Wheel, however, has opened the floodgates, and dealers and makers are now talking without reserve.

Some makers agree with Mr. Gormully that the war is largely responsible for the slump; others insist that it is the weather, and yet others are of the opinion that overproduction more than either of the first two causes is responsible for the falling-off in sales for 1898.

A leading New England maker, with headquarters in this city, said to the writer: "It is certainly a fact that the season thus far has been most disappointing. Up to the present time we have sold less than 50 per cent. of the numuber of wheels we had sold within a corresponding period last year. That we have done even so well as this I attribute to the popularity of our wheel and the fact that while other makers and agents have followed a policy of retrenchment, we have spent even more money in judicious advertising than I believe we should have spent had weather and business conditions been more favorable. We have done this because we believe that there were buyers enough in the country to give us our full share of business provided we went after it, and I do not question for a moment, despite the fact that we are behind at present, that we shall sell our full product before the season is over. There is no doubt that the departure for war of so many thousands of active, sport-loving young men is responsible to some extent for the decrease in sales; on the other hand, for every one of these there are ten youngsters, boys and girls, clamoring for bicycles this year, as last, and the protracted period of unfavorable weather, far more than any other cause, in my opinion, is responsible for their not having purchased them. The weather has dampened the cycling enthusiasm, and held in check the desire to ride; dry roads, sunshine and the presence of thousands of merry cyclists upon our suburban roads and boulevards, create a desire in others to ride, while the lack of these attractions and examples has a directly opposite effect. The remarkable interim of inclement weather through which we are passing; the fact that we have enjoyed no spring weather, has affected all other branches of business; men and women are wearing their fall and winter apparel, solely because they are comfortable, and millions of dollars' worth of spring goods remain upon the shelves in hundreds of stores throughout the country. The advent and continuance of fair and seasonable weather would release this merchandise, relieve the existing spirit of depression, and largely restore trade to its normal state of activity, the existence of war notwithstanding.

"Indeed, I believe that with the running of boats to seashore resorts, restricted by harbor regulations as they now are, that the people of New York will turn to the bicycle this summer in greater numbers than heretofore. Good weather more than anything else is what we want. When it comes, and comes to stay, we shall all feel better."

Another maker, while admitting the bad effects of the war and weather combined, expresses the opinion that over-production is the chief cause for the unsatisfactory season in the cycle trade. "With ordinary care," said he, "a bicycle will last from two to three years or longer, and yet, as though utterly ignoring this fact, American manufacturers have been turning out wheels at the rate of nearly a million a year for the past five years or more. Even the tremendous reduction in prices that has taken place within that time has failed to enable makers and dealers to play even. If a man's wheel is in good condition he is not going to buy another at any price. On the contrary, with the tendency toward caution and conservatism, growing out of the disturbed condition of business, he will have his old wheel re-enameled and renickled, and content himself with it for another season. The war has, of course, played its part in depressing trade; when a man's mind is distracted by flying rumors of naval battles, bombardments and the movements of troops, he naturally finds difficulty in centering his thoughts upon business, recreation or anything else; the wretched weather has also done its share, as the result of an afternoon awheel, and he simply refrains from riding; the great accumulation of stock, however, and, if you like to put it that way, the fact that the demand has been largely satisfied, is, to my mind, responsible to a greater degree than anything else for the present unsatisfactory season in the cycle trade."

The views of these makers represent, in the main, the opinions of others interviewed by The Commercial Advertiser's representative. Those who held the adverse weather conditions responsible, however, were in the majority; and nearly all were confident that while the damage done by the rain and continued chill of the past two months is, to a certain extent, irreparable, the final inauguration of real summer weather, if not delayed too long, would give an impetus to the season's business that would yet bring satisfactory results to all branches of the cycle trade.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

What Dr. A. E. Salter Says.

Buffalo, Y.Y.—Gents:—From my personal knowledge, gained in observing the effect of your Shiloh's Cure in cases of advanced Consumption, I am prepared to say it is the most remarkable Remedy that has ever been brought to my attention. It has certainly saved many from Consumption. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

According to a story now going the rounds of the English papers, Lord Rosebery has a double. The story goes that a gentleman walked into Edinburgh station a day or two ago so exactly resembling the ex-premier, who was expected to go by the train then in the station, that the obsequious porters ushered him into a reserved first-class compartment. Five minutes later the real Lord Rosebery strolled into the station, to the consternation of the porters. The bewildered officials placed him in the same compartment, and awaited events. Lord Rosebery recognized his counterpart, and smiled as he grasped the situation.

The German emperor is now in that part of Lorraine which used to be France. The chateau of Urville, near Metz, is his favorite hunting seat. He also calls it his schoolroom, for his evenings are mostly passed in the study of military devices, for which he utilizes the blackboards and slates of his sons. His latest hobby is an infernal machine, which the inventor declares sufficient to mow down whole regiments.

One of the oddest bequests on record is that of the late George Russell, the well-known sculptor of Aberdeen. He left his fortune of $75,000 for the benefit of scavengers and policemen.

Turner's old house in Cheyne-walk, London, is now undergoing extensive repairs and restoration. It and the neighboring house have been connected by an opening, the windows have been raised and the brickwork pointed. The railed-in portion of the roof is of course retained. It was here that Turner used to sit and study some of those wonderful river effects which his genius transmitted to the canvas.

Admirers of Stevenson will learn with regret that a gentleman, who has lately spent a month in Samoa, found the house in which the author of "Treasure Island" spent the later years of his life going rapidly to ruin. A movement is soon to be set on foot in London to provide a fund for the maintenance of the house in good repair.

Stylish Hats, choice patterns in Shirts and Neckwear, at W. & J. Wilson's.

WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY

Mr. S. P. Mills Defines His Views on Politics—Suggestion as to Parties.

Interesting Letter on Co-operative Fruit Raising and the Prospects Offering.

To the Editor: It is not the fact that I told the people at Colwood that I was in favor of Mr. Turner, but against his government. My political opponent who reported my remarks is fully aware of what I said, viz., that it would be beneficial to the interest of the province to retain the services of the Honorable J. H. Turner as premier, but I desired to see a change in the personnel of the present cabinet.

S. PERRY MILLS.

THE COMING ELECTION.

To the Editor: I suppose all of whatever party will admit that in elections, like all matters of controversy, the more complete the organization and the more clearly the contestants and their platform are defined, the better will be the fight, and yet we are entering on this important election without any better names than government and opposition.

All are agreed that the old fashioned titles of Conservative and Liberal are much out of place in provincial as in Dominion politics, just as was found in county council elections in London, therefore why not follow their example and assume the title of "Progressives" and "Moderates"?

The government claim progress as their chief plank and the greatest grievance of the opposition is that they are progressing faster than their purse will allow.

On the other hand the opposition can rest satisfied with the understanding that they are only moderates in so far as they may claim to be progressive, but in moderation.

COMMON SENSE.

THE NEXT KLONDIKE BOOM.

To the Editor: Though the "Klondike excitement" of last fall has quieted down, there will be another boom of larger dimensions when the tremendous quantity of gold now being washed begins to arrive at Pacific coast ports.

The quantity of gold to come out this summer has been variously estimated, but after making all due allowance for exaggeration it is probable that the amount will be five times as great as it was last year.

To anticipate the excitement sure to follow the first heavy receipts of Yukon dust and get the trade of the new army of prospectors who will go north, it will be necessary for the board of trade to do some fresh advertising, and in regard to this I would humbly beg to suggest:

That instead of using envelopes, dodgers, posters or other similar devices, which cannot, without tremendous expense, be made to reach more than an insignificant number of people, a moderately sized display advertisement in heavy faced type be placed in one leading newspaper of each large city on both sides of the Atlantic and Australia, such as Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Montreal, Toronto, London, Paris, Berlin, Melbourne and any others considered to be worth going after.

The cost of advertisements in the above cities would be heavy, but they would reach about six millions of people, and if timed to appear when the second excitement was well started, each reader would probably preserve the paper containing them for the information of friends. The advertisements would need to be carefully written, making the questions of duty, transportation, British possession, etc., very clear, and inserted in a good position to catch the eye of the reader, and if they were continued for but a short time the results would be far greater than those accomplished by envelopes and circulars, which might be sent later on application from inquirers.

D. F.

CO-OPERATIVE FRUIT RAISING.

To the Editor: I have read with a good deal of interest your articles on the advancement of the agricultural and horticultural interests of this province and especially that one on co-operation in your issue of May 18th.

This principle is making great headway, as any one who is in the habit of looking beyond his own little affairs may plainly see, and if the greatest nations of the world find it advantageous to co-operate for their mutual benefit so the same principle applied by private individuals to their own business would be of like advantage.

We find that the dairy business of this province is likely to be revolutionized by the adoption of this very principle. We have, in this province, as you know, great natural resources and it seems to me that in order to develop them we must make use of past experience with a view of producing the best of quality at the lowest possible price.

Now, leaving the timber, fishing and mining industries to others more interested, I should like to call the attention of those persons interested in the business of fruit growing, to the advantages of co-operative effort. We will now consider only the first part of the fruit business, the production, the marketing of the product has already received quite a lot of attention. Possibly by the time we get our fruit ready for market the methods of disposing of the same will be as satisfactory as possible. We have in British Columbia a climate that cannot be surpassed for the production of as good apples, pears, cherries, and plums, as can be raised anywhere, better than in many parts where fruit growing is made a business.

As a preliminary proceeding, we must select our land and in this matter it is well to get a piece suitable in all respects for the purpose. Then it must be cleared and drained and all this before we can plant any trees.

Now, sir, a man in ordinary circumstances who would like to have a hand in this matter (either as an investment or as a business) after figuring up the cost, is likely to let it alone, as he cannot do anything in the matter except at a great disadvantage.

As a solution to this problem I would suggest that a number of interested persons form a joint stock association, in accordance with the provincial laws, for the purpose of planting orchards. Then I would select a piece of suitable land (say 200 acres or so) and divide it into one acre blocks, putting the price of each block at say $200. Each shareholder to pay into the association $5 per share and $2 per month afterwards until the whole amount was paid. By the time all payments were made, the owner of an acre of fruit trees would have a piece of property likely to bring him in an income of $200 per year.

Of course this would only be the result after strict attention had been paid to the proper pruning, cultivation and spraying of the trees, which would require the services of a manager who would give the best attention to his business. To get the most economical results the land would have to be cleared by the cheapest known methods, that is, by blasting the stumps with powder and then pulling the pieces by the use of a stump puller.

As an investment for small sums by persons of limited incomes this would certainly be better than the savings bank, as nature, if you give her a chance, will always pay a good dividend, much better than the most benevolent of bank directors.

As to the probable returns, it is rather unsafe to make an estimate; we can find statements of cherry trees producing 500 lbs of fruit, apple trees 20 or 30 boxes, etc., but I am informed on good authority that apple trees of 7 or 8 years old in this district will average $5 a tree and those 12 or 13 years old $10 a tree. These are for trees which have had good attention. The trees after five years should give quite a lot of fruit, which would help out the monthly payments.

Possibly some may say that the market would be glutted with such a quantity of fruit, but those who think thus should remember that we are not restricted for purchasers to those of our own province, but that we can sell all the fruit we can raise to English buyers, if of good quality in every respect, and certainly there is no reason for it being otherwise, if only the best market sorts are planted and given the necessary attention.

It seems to me that settlement on the coast lands will be best brought about by means of small holdings, brought into cultivation as I suggest, either for fruit or dairy produce. Five acres in orchards, would, if well cared for and cultivated thoroughly, bring in more than the average of places under individual effort. Of course, in this proposition, the owner, after paying for his share, would have full control and could dispose of his produce in any way and at any price he pleased.

The principle of co-operation I propose to apply is simply the co-operation of small means to accomplish what would otherwise not be attempted, and possibly the small monthly sums which would be paid in for this purpose would be otherwise wasted.

In order to test the feeling of would-be fruit growers in this matter, I shall be glad to correspond with any person interested, with a view to forming such an association.

J. B. MERCER.

Nanaimo, June 4th.

PASSENGERS.

City of Kingston from the Sound—A E Pretty, Pat Galvin, A L Howard, C T Hill, C M Lynch, A S Young, Carl Holmes, T C Robinson, Miss Terry, Miss Lloyd, Mrs Cathcart, B Hersterman, W J Bwiss, G H Cook, N J Porter, J W Hayes, A B Wilkes, Mrs. Cook and son, F D Montgomery, W Van Syckley, Geo H Cross, J Boscouvitz, W R Wilson, Mrs. Geo H Andrews, L F Dickson, S Perry, Mrs Thurston, Miss Thurston, Miss Day, Miss M Owens, Miss L D Owens, W H Carpenter and wife, Mrs Dayton, Mrs J L Blakeslie, W G Bryon and wife, J Roberts, H Lippincott and wife, Miss N Walter, Miss Shoemaker, Mrs Meyers, S R Coals and wife.

Yosemite from Vancouver—J B McKelligan, A McDermott, F J Wheeler, J A Westburg, Geo W Grayson and wife, C Simons, Robt R Maitland, Mrs Drake, Miss Drake, W Webster, Geo Menchen, R Brombrough, A H Haynes, Mrs H Morrison, Mrs Langley, H H Welsh, Mr Haggerty, H Boswick, Steve O'Brien, R Douglas, Wm Gill, J B Lovell, A L Garlshore, W Blackman, J Beamis, Robt Henry, G H Maynard and wife, J W McIntosh, J Heron, J W Brown, F J Hudd, D J Jacobs, W A Lewis, Miss Garlshire, Miss Jessie Garlshore, G Gray, T H Cage, J A McClelland and wife, Gertrude Trotter, J H Flansburg.

CONSIGNEES.

City of Kingston from the Sound—Speed Bros, R P Rithet Co, Jno Boyd Co, Patton & Son, E G Prior Co, Van Brooks, Thos G Hall, E G Prior Co, Hickman Tyle Co, Jno Martin, P McQuale & Son, Kelly Douglas Co, Toronto Sype Fdy, B C I Works, M R Smith Co, Watson & Hall, R P Rithet Co, F R Stewart Co, G E Munroe, Colonist P Co, J J Porter, Hudson Bay Co, Henderson Bros, Weller Bros, Spratt & Gray, Weller Bros, Mrs Kurth, F Elworthy, Sister Superior, C B Omand, F Campbell.

Yosemite from Vancouver—A J Clyde, Clark & Pearson, B C Elec Ry, Esquimalt Marine Reg, Imp Oil Co, A Baker, A O Wilson, R A Brown, A McGregor and Son, H B Co, S Leiser, Ramsay Bros, Alaska Com Co, Dom Exp Co.

In the cooking class to-morrow evening Miss Livingstone will demonstrate the cooking of starch foods for invalids—flour, oatmeal, arrowroot, barley, rice and Indian meal and gruel.

No Man

should start for the

Klondyke

without taking a supply of

VASELINE

IT CURES

Burns
Cuts
Bruises
Sprains
Bites of Insects
Chilblains
Frostbites
Chapped and Bleeding Hands
Piles
Ulcers, etc., etc.

There is nothing better for oiling Guns Pistols, Arms and Ammunition; metal oiled with it cannot rust. It also softens leather making it waterproof.

Put up in 5 lb tins, 1 lb tins, ½ lb tins, 2 oz and 1 oz. Collapsible tubes.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Look for the name—"CHESEBROUGH MANF'G CO.," on the package, and take no other.

These Houses are to rent

..HOUSE..
7 Rooms. Hot and Cold Water, Corner Leighton Road and Richmond Avenue
RENT, $12

..HOUSE..
6 Rooms. Cadboro Bay Road
$10

..HOUSE..
8 Rooms. Belcher St.
$15

200 Acre Farm; Barn Etc., Cowichan.
150 Acre Farm, Sooke.
$100 per year.

BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO.,
(Established 1890)
28 Broad Street

DIED.

KELLY—On June 2 at the St. Joseph hospital, Daniel Kelly, aged 32 years, a native of London, England.

Funeral will take place on Sunday from Hayward's undertaking parlors at 2 p. m. and from the St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Cathedral at 2:15.

RENOUF—In this city on the 4th inst., Alice Marguerite (Gretta), eldest daughter of Clement E. and Alice L. Renouf, in her 12th year.

For ARTIFICIAL WREATHS call at

BRADBURY'S MONUMENTAL WRKS.

Cormorant St., One block above City Hall.

The Keeley Institute

The only place in B. C. where the Keeley treatment—the only specific for alcohol and all drug addictions—is administered.

Over 400,000 patients from all ranks and walks of life permanently cured.

All craving for alcohol and drugs entirely removed.

No sickness or bad after effects.

Patients are surroundered by all comforts of home life and perfect privacy secured.

Lady patients treated privately.

For full particulars call or write to

The Keeley Institute,

Corner Powell St. and Hawks Ave,

VANCOUVER.

—THE—

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Storage Department.

100,000 sq. feet of Storage.

Bonded. Ordinary. Cold. } Storage.

Negotiable Warehouse Receipts Issued. Advances Made.

The Lancet says: No purer or more trustworthy medicine can be produced.

SPARKLING PURALIS.

Pure Distilled Water, Aerated with Carbon Oxygen Gas.

Mixes splendidly with wines, spirits, etc. Report of Dr. Lethbridge: "The water was absolutely pure from Organic Water."

Put up in Champagne Quarts and Pints.

Try a Sample Dozen.

The necessity for purity in drinking water is of vital importance. Everyone knows that WATER IS THE GREAT CARRIER OF DISEASE. Nearly every outbreak of typhoid fever, diphtheria or other diseases of that nature has been traced to a contaminated water supply. The Company's waters are absolutely pure.

Hydrox in Jars. Puralis in Bottles.

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Telephone 44.

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STAGE TRAVEL

CLINTON and way points, Monday, Wednesday and Friday. All points in CARIBOO, Monday and Friday, connecting with steamer Charlotte at Soda Creek. LILLOOET direct, Monday and Friday. Through and return tickets at reduced rates. Special conveyances furnished.

Home Rule SOAP

Ask your grocer for Home Rule Soap and,

ENCOURAGE HOME & INDUSTRIES.

Manufactured by

W. J. Pendray,

Victoria, B. C.

FOR AUSTRALIA

TO MELBOURNE DIRECT.

The fine new British Steamship PAROO, 4,000 tons burden, J. B. S. Medley, commander, will sail for above port from Chemainus Saw Mills on or about 6th June. Fares: Saloon, $200; second class, $100; third class, $50. Passengers booked through to any port in the Australasian Colonies. For passage apply

DODWELL, CARILL & CO.,
64 Government street.

EDUCATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual examination of candidates for certificates of qualification to teach in the Public Schools of the Province will be held as follows, commencing on Monday, July 4th 1898, at 8:45 a. m.:

Victoria .. In South Park School Building
Vancouver .. .. .. In High School Building
Kamloops .. .. .. In Public School Building

Each applicant must forward a notice, thirty days before the examination, stating the class and grade of certificate for which he will be a candidate, the optional subjects selected, and at which of the above-named places he will attend.

Every notice of intention to be an applicant must be accompanied with satisfactory testimonial of moral character.

Candidates are notified that all of the above requirements must be fulfilled before their applications can be filed.

All Candidates for First Class Grade A, Certificates, including Graduates, must attend in Victoria to take the subjects prescribed for July 13th and 14th instants, and to undergo required oral examination.

S. D. POPE,
Superintendent of Education.
Education Office, Victoria, May 4, 1898.
m6

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Warehouse: B. C. Cold Storage Building.

Our specialties are Fancy Dairy and Creamery Butter, Cheese, Eggs and Cured Meats to the trade only. Try our S C Hams and Breakfast Bacon, they are the best in the market.

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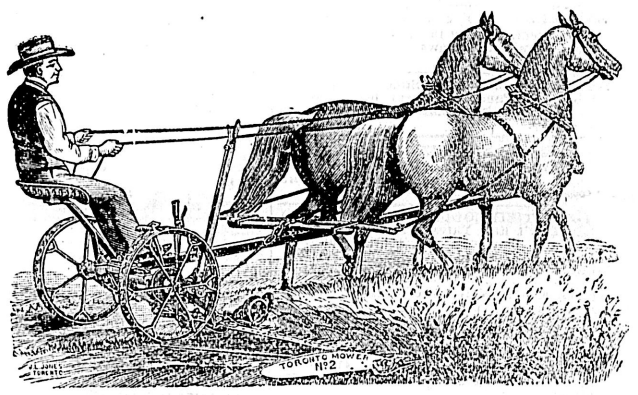

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Giving Up Business!

All Outstanding Accounts must be Paid at Once.

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Boots and Shoes, Cor. Government and Johnson.

DON'T GO TO KLONDYKE WITHOUT AN

Albion Stove.

WE HAVE

Miners' Folding Deflecting Stoves.
Miners' Strong Sheet Steel Stoves that are Made to Last.
Miners' Combination Cooking and Heating Stoves of Special Design.

EACH STOVE HAS PIPE AND A BAKE PAN PACKED INSIDE

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